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IRAN: GUIDE TO THE ISLAMIC
CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY

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NEAR EAST/SOUTH ASIA REPORT

No. 2692

IRAN: GUIDE TO THE ISLAMIC CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY

Tehran KARNAMEH-YE MAJLES-E SHOWRA-YE ESLAMI in Persian 1981
pp 1-204

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Preface

In the Name of the Almighty

On 28 May 1981, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Majlis, a book entitled "A Guide to the Report of the Islamic Consultative Assembly" was published which, fortunately, was warmly received by many of the institutions and our dear compatriots.

As much as possible of the records and religious, scholarly, political, and social personalities of the honorable representatives and also the one year of work of the open sessions and committees, plans, resolutions, and administrative procedures of the Majlis have been recorded in this book.

The public relations office of the Islamic Consultative Assembly is happy to have succeeded in publishing the second volume of the report of the Islamic Consultative Assembly on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Majlis. This collection contains issues completing the work report of last year, a list of ratifications, introductions to the new representatives, a guide to the martyrs of the Majlis, and a selection of events in the Majlis. In conclusion, we thank the honorable employees of the Islamic Consultative Assembly Press, who did not hesitate to provide any and all kinds of assistance in publishing this book, and beseech Almighty God that this book become a means for the awareness of our martyr-nurturing nation, God willing.

Public Relations Office of the Islamic Consultative Assembly

Text of the Oath*

In the name of God the compassionate and the merciful

I swear to Almighty God on the holy Koran and pledge with my own human dignity to be a guardian of the sanctuary of Islam and a protector of the gains of the Islamic revolution of the Iranian people and the foundations of the Islamic Republic, to guard the trust that the nation has placed in me as a just trustee, and in carrying out the duties of a representative, I shall be trustworthy and pious and at all times shall support national independence and advancement, preserve the rights of the people, and serve the people. I shall defend the Constitution and in my words, writings, and opinions, keep in mind the national independence and freedom of the people and their interests.

* From Article 67 of the Constitution

Part 1

The Directives of the Imam of the Nation to the Representatives of the First Islamic Consultative Assembly

In the name of God the compassionate and the merciful

"By the will of Almighty God and with the blessing and auspiciousness of the very great day of the opening of the Islamic Consultative Assembly."

The day of 13 Rajab [28 May], which is the blessed birthday of the great man of history and the miracle of the times, the commander of the faithful, 'Ali ibn Abitaleb, may God bless him and greetings be upon him, is the day on which the sacred Islamic Consultative Assembly, which is the first Majlis of the Islamic Republic and the first Majlis elected freely, by the blessing of this blessed day, shall become an assembly of justice which follows Islam and is in the interests of Muslims and the Islamic country. Thanks be to the Great God, for the Iranian nation has succeeded in a short period of time to establish the foundation of the Islamic Republic on Freedom and tranquility and this is by the blessing of Islam and the unity of word of all the committed Islamic strata.

I congratulate the great nation of Iran and you, the honorable representatives, on the dawn of this blessed Majlis and I repeat certain points which are also noted by my friends:

1. You, honorable friends, are the representatives of a nation which does not think about anything but great Islam and godly Islamic justice. You were elected to implement Islamic justice which the people were deprived of during the tyrannical and usurping rule of the monarchical regime, a regime which monopolized the abundant wealth of the country for itself and its sinister allies and in order to continue its oppressive domination, poured it into the pockets of the superpowers. It deprived the oppressed nation of their primary needs on a large scale, brought misery upon them, and made the country dependent on foreigners, especially the United States, in cultural, economic, political and military areas. We shall see what you and your elected government will do for the oppressed nation which rescued all of us from isolation by the blessing of its revolution.

2. Hopefully, service to the oppressed and needy in the country, which makes up the largest part of this oppressed nation, shall be foremost in the programs, that in the first Islamic Consultative Assembly, serious plans will be offered for the welfare of this oppressed class and that they will be implemented by your elected government without delay so that, before God Almighty, we might repay some of our debts to this dear class which has sincerely offered its life for Islam and the freedom and independence of the country and has brought the gift of victory to the Islamic revolution.

3. You, the local elected representatives who enjoy the strong support of the beloved nation, must stand up with all your might against the Satanic powers which ruled our destiny during the previous puppet regime. You should not be afraid of any power except that of the all-powerful God. You should not think of anything but the interests of the country. And you must be alert that outside the Majlis, through creating scenes and deception, the leftists and rightists and corrupt roots of the previous regime might become greedy to impose the sinister intentions of the foreigners by penetrating the Majlis. You must pay careful attention to all plans and issues of the day and take refuge in Almighty God from the deceptions of the enemies. May Almighty God protect us from all transgressions.

4. Thank God, there are scholars and learned men who are familiar with pure religious laws in the Majlis and the guardian religious jurists are present. Nevertheless, it is necessary that the bills that pass through the Majlis not be contrary to the sacred laws of Islam. Proposals contrary to the sacred religious laws which might be introduced as a result of ignorance or negligence must be opposed severely with all your might. Do not be afraid of poisonous pens and the words of the deviants. Do not accept the contentment of the created over the discontent of the Creator and remember that the able, powerful God is present and watchful.

5. This Majlis, which is the first in the Islamic Republic, is a model for future Majlises and every good or evil tradition may affect subsequent Majlises and may bring you just rewards or, God forbid, evil results. It is necessary to act with mutual respect and calmness in discussions and exchanges of opinion and not as in the time of Reza Khan and afterwards. It is necessary to seriously avoid unnecessary factionalism and taking sides to attack the opponents, since solutions to problems are only possible in an environment of calm.

6. The special circumstances of this Majlis and the atmosphere of the country require that the Majlis and the government work together in order to overcome the difficulties. None of the institutions of the Islamic Republic, especially the Majlis, the presidency, and the government, should disrupt each other's or another's work. They should seriously put themselves at the service of Islam so that God Almighty may support them. They should hear and obey the heavenly and human-making call of "Adhere to the message of God and do not disunite." They should avoid quarrels and disunity and must listen to the instructions of God.

"Do not quarrel, for you shall exhaust your energies," since quarrels are followed by failure, defeat, and losing all face.

7. Preserve the policy of neither West nor East in all internal affairs and foreign relations. Give guidance to any person who might, God forbid, have Western or Eastern inclinations and isolate him if he will not accept. If there are such tendencies in the ministries or other institutions in the country which are contrary to the course of Islam and the nation, first give guidance and if violations occur, impeach them, because the existence of such conspiratorial elements at the head of the affairs or in the sensitive positions will cause the downfall of the country.

8. Ratify bills and proposals which concern the development and welfare of the nation, especially the oppressed, in a revolutionary and expedient manner and avoid unnecessary scrutiny and alterations which might delay the issue. Ask the ministries and the executive officials to avoid the red tape and the mishandlings of the time of the tyrant and deal with and repair the welfare of the oppressed nation and their backwardness rapidly.
9. Abolish in a revolutionary manner the meddlesome laws which were ratified in the illegitimate Majlis of the previous regime and would cause delays or abandonment of affairs concerning the government offices and cause discomfort for the society even though they are abolished and replace them with progressive laws by which the best welfare of the people is taken into consideration.
10. The Majlis of the Islamic Republic is at the service of Muslims and works for their welfare, and in the same way, it takes steps and works for the welfare and comfort of the religious minorities who are especially respected by Islam and who are among the respected strata of the society. Essentially, they serve the country along with the Muslims on united lines and enjoy together all the values and benefits of the country.
11. It is requested of the Guardian religious jurists that they not be lenient under any circumstances with deviant persons or groups and that they act with resolution on this very important duty. They should protect Islam and its progressive laws and offer their services with all their might before the throne of Almighty God and his absolute representative, his holiness the Grand Guardian, the Imam of the Age, may God speed his noble advent.

"I beseech Almighty God for the glory of Islam, the Muslims, and the dear country."

Peace be upon the Muslims and the pious worshippers of God,

Wednesday, 28 May 1980, 13 Rajab 1400

Ruhollah al-Musavi al-Khomeyni

An Analytical Look at the Islamic Consultative Assembly (Since Its Inception)

In the name of God the compassionate and the merciful

As the Constitution and the people so desire, the Islamic Consultative Assembly is a source of trust and peace of mind for the people, the imam, and the executive authorities of the country, especially the forces on the line of the imam. This great and very sacred organization is so trusted, with the presence of more than 200 of the most beloved religious personalities who are trusted by the people and with its open statements and decisions, that the enemies, despite their efforts and the wasting of their forces, have been unable to inflict the slightest damage to its credibility and worth.

With their correct revolutionary and Islamic actions, they will increase the trust of the people of God and the hopes of the oppressed people of Iran and the world for the future.

After the deviation which occurred with the election of Bani-Sadr as president and the way to the penetration of key positions which was opened through the president and acting commander of the armed forces towards the enemies of Islam, the only organization which could eliminate this danger from our revolution was the Majlis, which is the stronghold of the true forces of the imam's line and true Islam. By the grace of God, with the victory of the candidates of the institutions of the imam's line and the makeup of the Majlis, the same hopeful situation was created and the majority of the elected representatives consist of revolutionary and Islamic elements. The totality of the lines of liberalists, leftist deviants, and those who did not follow any line were a weak minority; but they relied on Bani-Sadr's power. Along with the opposing noisy, adventurist forces outside the Majlis, they were confronted with the decisive and determined majority of those who rely on God's Party and the Muslim people of the society.

On the very first days, the Majlis disappointed the opponents of the imam's line when it changed its name from the "National" to the "Islamic" Consultative Assembly and they decided to weaken or dissolve the sacred institution, this anchor of the ship of the revolution.

The Islamic Consultative Assembly began under such conditions. Young and inexperienced but full of faith, power, and decisiveness, it took long fruitful steps toward the stabilization and strengthening of the revolution. Below is a brief list of the major and more important accomplishments of the Majlis.

1. Fighting the imperialist and extremist leftist lines to the point of strengthening and stabilizing the imam's line, the line of true Islam and religious jurisprudence.
2. Efforts to create an ideological Cabinet and the rejection of liberal, leftist, and nationalist elements, which resulted in the formation of the Cabinet of martyr Raja'i and the ideological Cabinets after him.
3. Solving the issue of the hostages, which was conferred on the Majlis by the imam, aided by the directives of the imam of the nation,

4. Taking Islamic and revolutionary positions in all internal and external issues of the country which were part of the preresolutionary speeches and discussions on subjects which would be included on the agenda of the Majlis as proposals, bills, or special social issues. Such position taking, which was made open to the people directly from the Majlis and without censorship, caused the masses of the oppressed Muslim people to trust and deeply respect the Majlis.

5. Gaining the trust and support of the imam of the nation and the alert clergy through correct, Islamic, and revolutionary steps and measures to the extent that the imam, as his right as a religious guardian, declared the necessity of the important decisions by the majority of the Majlis to become accredited and influential national issues.

6. Writing letters and issuing communiqus with clear signatures in support of revolutionary institutions, especially the Supreme Judicial Council, which was attacked by the enemies of the revolution and the minigroups which opposed religious guardian jurisprudence, the line of the imam, and jurisprudential Islam; and exposing the deviations and counterrevolutionary lines.

7. Carrying out the legal needs of the country since the country is in a period of transition from the past corrupt condition towards an Islamic and popular system. This movement must be legal and must take place under official regulations. Because the existence of all the organizations has been anticipated in the Constitution, personal and individual decisions are neither possible nor in our best interests. Achieving such a movement on a daily basis requires laws which the Islamic Consultative Assembly must provide. Carrying out this duty takes a long time and without preparing and ratifying plans and bills, correct movement towards creating an ideal Islamic system is not possible.

8. In this connection, thus far, about 400 bills and plans have been on the agenda of the committees and the general sessions of the Majlis, of which only one-tenth are incomplete. In this part of the job, although the Majlis works actively to eliminate the needs, on the whole, it is a fundamental and creative process which will result in the transformation of a corrupt system into a humane, Islamic, people's system after a long, gradual phase.

9. In the course of this part of our service which has taken and is taking the greatest amount of our time, fundamentally important proposals and bills have been studied and ratified, each of which can be a source of great influence in the society. Here are a few examples:

A. The legal bill for parties which has set the stage for the sound and constructive activities of political groups.

B. The proposal for the foundation for the affairs of the war victims, which has organized the management of more than 2 million people who have been harmed by the war, concentrated the resources of the government and people for the management of the war victims, reconstructed the areas damaged by the war, as well as transformed the problem of the war refugees, which could have been the greatest danger of the war, into a factor of stability, strength, and constructiveness.

C. Combining the mobilization of the oppressed with the Guards Corps, which has resulted in the systematization of the mobilization. In this connection, millions of revolutionary human beings have been given training, which has provided the revolution with a great force for the strengthening of the combatants on the fronts and struggle against the blind internal terrorists. It shall remain in the service of the revolution and will serve it in the form of an organized and trained force. This action by the Majlis rescued the mobilization from the evils of liberalism which were trying to take control of the situation.

D. The ratification of the bill of the political incompetency of Bani-Sadr, which became a pivotal point in the history of Iran and the beginning of the third revolution. The pseudo-intellectual discussions of the representatives during the days when the issue was on the agenda caused the exposure of the deviant lines and the enlightenment of the public in regards to what existed on the surface as well as in the depths of the revolution. The active presence of the people on the scene and alongside the Majlis gave extraordinary value and credit to this movement.

E. The bill for restricting housing transactions which, if it is correctly implemented, can be significantly effective in providing housing for the needy.

F. The urban lands bill, which is indeed one of the great revolutionary steps. This ratified bill can solve the riddle and the difficulty of land and consequently of housing for everyone in Iran. It can save the land from being a commodity and a means of accumulating wealth, and could systematically bring housing construction under the control of the government.

G. The bill for the reconstruction of manpower, which is a great and worthy step towards curing and activating the offices, creating job security and political stability, and preventing the violation of the rights of government employees.

H. The national interrogation law which, if properly observed, can safeguard the implementation of laws and carrying out of legal duties and can be a great obstacle for the violators and those who do not fulfill their duty.

I. The administrative court of justice, which together with the national interrogations office can provide the best and most sound control over the national administration system in a free atmosphere.

J. The bills for the requirements of judges and judicial police and the combining of the military courts in the Justice Department to create an active, effective, and nondiscriminatory judicial organization are valuable steps which must be mentioned in this area.

K. The ratification of the accounting office proposal, in response to the urgent need to impose precise control over the use of the budget under the supervision of the Majlis, which has not been accomplished in the history of budget and financial affairs in Iran.

L. Study and ratification of several budget bills and their amendments as well as expenses and other important financial and economic steps are also among a series of the essential accomplishments of the Majlis.

Of course, all of these services are not enough to satisfy the representatives of the Majlis. We confess that due to our being new and due to lack of experience, we have had and still have many imperfections and weaknesses. We hope through good intentions, enthusiasm, and love of service, we will be able to compensate for the shortcomings and inefficiencies.

The point must be made that in the coming months, we shall have a number of other important, essential, and fundamental undertakings on our agenda along with seeing to the daily legislative needs of the country. The bills for foreign trade, national (geographic) division, national employment affairs, new ministries, plans for the banking system, agricultural land distribution, councils, and national intelligence are among the series of actions. We ask God for success for the honorable representatives in carrying out their duties.

Speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani

I have frequently told Mr Rafsanjani that this is one of the important issues, the Majlis is now one of the important issues; you must certainly know that the Majlis is the goal; it was from the beginning, the Majlis is the goal.

Statement by the imam during a meeting with the members of the Islamic Republican Party.

(Dated 9 September 1981)

Studying the Proposals and Bills and Their Ratifications During the Period
21 March 1981-20 March 1982

In accordance with the Constitution, the Majlis may legislate in all issues within the restrictions established in the Constitution (Article 71).

In accordance with Article 75 of the Constitution, the legislative bills shall be presented to the Majlis upon approval by the Cabinet and the legislative proposals may be raised in the Majlis at the suggestion of at least 15 representatives. Based on Article 94, all ratified bills of the Majlis must be sent to the Council of Guardians and if it is decided that they are not contrary to Islamic standards and the Constitution, the ratification may be implemented and must be announced to the president, who is responsible for signing the ratifications or results of the referendums when he is notified and after they have passed through the legal procedures and then he is to put it at the disposal of the authorities for implementation (Article 123).

Proposals and bills may be regular, priority, or two-starred priority and, accordingly, may be subject to one or two phases about which the necessary definitions were given in the previous book:

The following pages contain proposals and bills ratified by the Islamic Consultative Assembly during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 which have not been considered contrary to Islamic laws and the Constitution by the Council of Guardians. The second part consists of proposals and bills which have been rejected by the Majlis.

Those who oppose the ratifications of the Majlis after the Council of Guardians has given its views, oppose Islam, wittingly or unwittingly.

Imam's statement during a meeting with the Islamic Society of the Ministry of Health.

(Dated 9 June 1981)

In the Name of the Almighty

A. A list of the Bills and Proposals by the Islamic Consultative Assembly During the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 Which Have Not Been Considered Contrary to Islamic Laws and the Constitution by the Council of Guardians

- 1: Bill; Law Authorizing To Carry Out National Expenditures in the First 2 Months of the Year; Session 130; ratified 7 April 1981.
- 2: Bill; Law Concerning the Abolition of the Pledges of Teachers Who Graduated From Teacher Training Centers Who Are Subject to the Bill of Purges; Session 130; ratified 8 April 1981.
- 3: Proposal: Law for Oral and Dental Hygiene Training in Order To Expand Treatment and Health Care Services in the Villages; Session 131; ratified 12 April 1981.
- 4: Bill; Law Adding One Article to the Law of Elections to the Islamic Consultative Assembly; Session 132; ratified 14 April 1981.
- 5: Bill; Law Concerning the Renewal of the Validity Period for the Implementation of the Law of Supervision of the Council of Guardians Over the Elections of the Majlis; Session 133; ratified 15 April 1981.
- 6: Bill; Law Amending the Legislative Bill Concerning the Necessary Unprojected Expenditures From the Funds Subject to Ratification No 6744, dated 17 June 1979; Session 135; ratified 21 April 1981.
- 7: Bill; Law Concerning the Shortage of Funds Allocated for Repairing the War Damages or in Order To Aid the People of the War-Stricken Regions Which Have Been or Will Be Paid From the General Revenues Subject to Taxation in an Account Which Is Determined by the Government [as published]; Session 137; ratified 25 May 1981.
- 8: Proposal; Law Amending Service Outside the Capital by Physicians, Dentists, and Pharmacists; Session 149; ratified 25 May 1981.
- 9: Proposal; Law for the Foundation of the War Victims; Session 157; ratified 4 June 1981.
- 10: Bill; Law Concerning the Elimination of the Phrase of Royal Decree in Laws and Regulations Concerning the Appointment of Persons to Certain National Positions; Session 157; ratified 4 June 1981.
- 11: Bill; Law Concerning the Transit of Goods From Ships to the Customs in the Country Without Collecting Cash Deposits and Bank Guarantees; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 7 June 1981.
- 12: Bill; Law for Compulsory Registration of Cancerous Illnesses; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 7 June 1981.

- 13: Bill; Law Concerning the Collection of Costs for Issuance of Sailors' Cards or Navigation Licenses; Session 126; ratified 8 June 1981.
- 14: Bill; Law Concerning the Transfer of Disputes Resulting From the Implementation and Cancellation of Contracts Signed Between the Former National Organization for Grains and Sugar (Central National Organization of Grains) and the (Komandit Gemzemshaf Industry Butord) (West Germany) and (Rodlergris Silos), (Libisted), England; Session 160; ratified 9 June 1981.
- 15: Bill; Law Authorizing To Carry Out National Expenditures During the Period 21 March 1981-22 July 1981; Session 160; ratified 9 June 1981.
- 16: Proposal; Law for Determining the Legal Deadline for Implementing Article 123 of the Constitution; Session 160; ratified 10 June 1981.
- 17: Bill; Amendment to Article 25 of the Bylaws for Government Transactions Ratified on 9 March 1976; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 10 June 1981.
- 18: Proposal; Bylaws for Studying the Incompetency of the President; Session 166; ratified 17 June 1981.
- 19: Proposal; Law on the Political Incompetency of Mr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr as President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Letter of the Majlis, and the Counting of the Votes, for the Approval of the Imam; Session 168; ratified 21 June 1981.
- 20: Bill; Law Amending the Bill for the Bylaws of the National Olympic Committee of Iran; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 7 June 1981.
- 21: Bill; Law of Supervision of the Council of Guardians Over the Presidential Elections; Session 173; ratified 1 July 1981.
- 22: Bill; Law Concerning the Procedure of the Transactions of Housing Units Subject to Article 2 of the Law Concerning the Procedure of the Management of the Foundation for Housing and Housing Unit Transactions Ratified on 8 March 1981; Session 174; ratified 5 July 1981.
- 23: Bill; Law of the Presidential Elections of the Islamic Republic of Iran; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 6 July 1981.
- 24: Bill; Law Establishing the Ministry of Mines and Metals; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 26 July 1981.
- 25: Bill; Budget Law of the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1981; Session 187; ratified 29 July 1981.

26. Bill; Budget Law of the Islamic Consultative Assembly for the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982; Session 187; ratified 29 July 1981.
27. Bill; Law Concerning the Permission To Determine the Ruling on Investigation of Dispute Between the Iranian (Kaysman) Company and Philip Brothers Company Concerning the Sale of Lead Ore; Session 194; ratified 10 August 1981.
- 28: Bill; Law Concerning the Extension of the Deadline for Submitting the Statements, Balance Sheets, and Profit and Loss Statements of Companies Subject to the Expansion and Protection Law of Iranian Industries and the Law Determining the Temporary Manager or Managers; Session 194; ratified 10 August 1981.
- 29: Bill; Law Authorizing To Determine the Electricity Rate for Domestic, Industrial, Agricultural and Other Use; Session 195; ratified 11 August 1981.
- 30: Proposal; Law Requiring the Government To Prepare Within 4 Months a Bill for the Implementation of Article 49 of the Constitution; Session 195; ratified 11 August 1981.
- 31: Bill; Law Concerning the Change of the Employment Situation of Five Employees of the Dissolved Pakland Company; Session 196; ratified 12 August 1981.
- 32: Bill; Law Concerning the Referral of Dispute Resulting From the Implementation of Contracts Between Iran Electrical Power Production and Transmit Ltd. and Eshkuda Export to Arbitration; Session 196; ratified 12 August 1981.
- 33: Bill; Law Concerning the Release and Exemption of Payment of Customs Duties, Commercial Interests and Taxes, and Customs Costs in Regard to Gifts Which Have Thus Far Entered or Will Enter Iran by Individuals, Societies, and Charity Organizations From Abroad To Aid the War Victims or Those Who Have Been Harmed by the War; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 17 August 1981.
- 34: Bill; Law Amending Paragraph 1 of Article 20 of the Law Concerning the Regulations of Medical and Pharmaceutical Affairs, and Edible and Drinkable Items Ratified During the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982; Session 201; ratified 19 August 1981.
- 35: Proposal; Employment Bylaws for the Employees of the Islamic Consultative Assembly; Session 201; ratified 19 August 1981.
- 36: Proposal; Law for Studying the Deficits in the Accounting Records; ratified in committee in accordance With Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 6 July 1981.
- 37: Bill; Law Concerning the Amendment to the Legislative Bill for Determining the Authority of Iran National Airlines in Domestic Flights; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 5 July 1981.

38: Proposal; Law Concerning the Activities of Political and Guild-Related Parties, Groups, and Societies and Islamic Societies or Recognized Religious Minorities; Session 207; ratified 8 September 1981.

39: Bill; Law for Extending the Period Mentioned in the Legislative Note Concerning the Permit To Purchase Equipment for Spare Parts and Other Equipment Relating to Navigational and Communications Equipment and Airport Equipment by the Civil Aviation Organization; Session 217; ratified 24 September 1981.

40: Proposal; Law for the Reconstruction of Manpower in the Ministries of Government Establishments Affiliated With the Government [as published]; Session 218; 27 September 1981.

41: Proposal; Law of Exchange of Siahdashtak Lands, With Other Lands; ratified by the Revolution Council, Session 218; 27 September 1981.

42: Bill; Law for the Extension of the Legal Deadline Set in Article 4 of the Law for the Procedure of Spending 15 Billion Rials in Developmental Expenditures for Tribal Plans Subject to Ratification Dated 31 December 1981 by the Majlis; Session 218; ratified 27 September 1981.

43: Proposal; Law Amending the Mid-Term Election Laws of the Islamic Consultative Assembly; Session 219; ratified 28 September 1981.

44: Bill; Law for Transferring Lands Within the Companies for Procuring Funds in Regards to Completion of the Construction of Incomplete Government Companies; Session 219; ratified 28 September 1981.

45: Bill; Law Establishing the National Investigation Organization; Session 223; ratified 11 October 1981.

46: Bill; Law Adding One Note to Article 2 of the Law for the Guild System; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 13 October 1981.

47: Bill; Law for Determining the Necessity of Job Training for Applicants in Judicial Affairs; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 13 October 1981.

48: Proposal; Law Adding One Paragraph (Paragraph 5) to Article 3 of the Bill Concerning the Law of the Special Civil Court Ratified on 23 September 1979 by the Revolution Council; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 13 October 1981.

49: Bill; Bill Concerning the Amendment to Article 13 of the Charter of the Health Services Organization Concerning the Dependents of the Officers, Pilots, and Employees of the Army, Gendarmerie, and Police Department Ratified in Early Summer of 1974; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 13 October 1981.

50: Bill; Bill Concerning Granting Permission to the Three-Member Commissions Which Replace the Boards of Trustees; Session 225; ratified 15 October 1981.

51: Bill; Law for the Exemption of the Government Employees for Debts to Ministries, Government Establishments, and Companies in Cases Where There Are No Special Regulations; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 20 October 1981.

52: Bill; Law of the Legislative Bill Abolishing Article 6 of the Law for the Construction of Karaj Expressway Ratified in Early Summer of 1965 and the Related Bylaws; Session 227; ratified 22 October 1981.

53: Bill; Law Concerning Permission To Pay the Salaries and Regular Extra Pay to the Dependents of Government Employees Who Were Captured by the Mercenary Regime of Iraq or Have Remained in the Occupied War Regions; Session 227; ratified 25 October 1981.

54: Bill; Law Concerning Payment of Overtime to the Employees of the Ministry of Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Who Work Overtime in the Villages for the Communications Company; Session 228; ratified 25 October 1981.

55: Bill; Law Removing the Subsidy to Shortening Which Is Delivered Unprocessed to the Shortening Production Factories of the Country; Session 228; ratified 25 October 1981.

56: Bill; Law Concerning the Nullification of Note 3 of Article 11 of the Law Establishing the Ministry of Health and Welfare; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 25 October 1981.

57: Proposal; Law for Preparing and Devising the Bill of National Divisions; Session 228; ratified 25 October 1981.

58: Bill; Law Extending the Deadline Set in the Legislative Bill for Determining the Service Wages; Duty Wages, and Regular Salaries of Those Who Have Been Employed by the Army Temporarily and Have Been Martyred or Disabled in the Line of Duty; Session 228; ratified 25 October 1981.

59: Bill; Law for Collection of Taxes for Nonpassenger Vehicles and Amendment to Some of the Articles of the Law of Direct Taxation and the Subsequent Amendment or Amendments; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 29 October 1981.

60: Bill; Law Concerning the Unloading of Goods From Ships on Barges; Session 231; 1 November 1981.

61: Bill; Law Combining the Military Judicial Organization to the Justice Department of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Session 231; ratified 1 November 1981.

62: Proposal; Law Determining the Situations of Representatives Who Have Neglected Their Parliamentary Duties as a Result of Absenteeism; Session 236; 15 November 1981.

63: Bill; Law for 1 Month Service of Physicians, Those Related to the Medical and Health Related Professions; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 15 November 1981.

64: Bill; Law Concerning the Nullification of the Legislative Bill in the Legal National Employment Regulation Which Subjects Nonmilitary Employees of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 17 November 1981.

65: Bill; Law Concerning the Abolition of Quality Prerogatives; Session 238; ratified 19 November 1981.

66: Bill; Law Concerning Indemnities in Regard to the Payment of Monthly Installments by Farmers Subject to the Laws and Regulations of the Land Reform; Session 239; ratified 22 November 1981.

67: Proposal; Amendatory Law to Note 58 of the Budget Law of the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982; Session 240; ratified 24 November 1981.

68: Bill; Law Concerning the Free Distribution of Postal Correspondences of the Armed Forces and Persons Who Are Engaged in the War Against the Ba'thist Regime of Iraq; Session 240; ratified 24 November 1981.

69: Proposal; Law for Establishing the Service and Regular Salaries of the Representatives of the Majlis and Their Dependents in case of Incidents and Accidents Resulting From the Dangerous Responsibilities of Being a Representative; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 23 November 1981.

70: Bill; Law Concerning the Attachment of One Note to the Legislative Bill Concerning the Confiscation of Currency Notes Which Enter the Country Illegally, Ratified on 7 May 1980 by the Revolution Council; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 24 November 1981.

71: Bill; Law Concerning the Dissolution of the Organization for Opium Transactions; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 24 November 1981.

72: Bill; Law Concerning the Amendment to Note 2 of Amendatory Article 91 of the Employment Law of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 25 November 1981.

73: Bill; Law Concerning the Return to Service of the Armed Forces Personnel of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Session 241; ratified 26 November 1981.

74: Bill; Amending Law to the Legislative Bill Concerning the Maximum Amount for Housing Loans and the Attachment of One Article and One Note to the Bill of the Above Law; Session 242; ratified 29 November 1981.

75: Bill; Law Concerning the Support for the Personnel Who Lose Their Lives and Attain Martyrdom in the Line of Duty as a Result of Detonating Explosives; Session 321; ratified 2 November 1981.

76: Bill; Law of Transportation and Exchange of Postal Packages and Correspondences of the Ministry of Post, Telegraph, and Telephone by Private Transportation and Travel Companies; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 6 December 1981.

77: Bill; Law Concerning Permission To Receive the Amount of 1 Rial as Registration Fee for Registered Mail and 2 Rials for Every Postal Parcel; Session 247; ratified 8 December 1982.

78: Bill; Law for Using the Services of Iranian or Foreign Individuals or Corporations in Order To Vindicate the Rights of the Iranian People in the Disputes of Iran Against Foreigners; Session 251; ratified 20 December 1981.

79: Bill; Law Concerning Revisions of the Prices of Unit Values of Food Items for the Military Units of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Session 251; ratified 20 December 1981.

80: Bill; Law Concerning the Attachment of One Paragraph to the Legislative Bill Concerning the Former Employees of the Royal Court; Session 251; ratified 20 December 1981.

81: Bill; Law Concerning the Amendment of Paragraph C of the Legislative Bill for Revision of the Authority of the Committee Subject to Note 18 of the Budget Law for the Period 21 March 1979-20 March 1980 and the Procedure for the Continuation of the Activities of the Managers of Purging Organizations Which Have Been Dissolved; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 22 December 1981.

82: Bill; Law Authorizing Recruitment by the Ministry of Defense; Session 253; ratified 23 December 1981.

83: Bill; Law Concerning the Amendment of the Employment Law of Conscripts Contracted To Serve in Technical and Specialized Jobs Needed by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Session 254; 28 December 1981.

84: Bill; Law Concerning the Determination of the Monthly Salaries of the Personnel Who Achieve Promotions in Rank; Session 254; ratified 28 December 1981.

85: Bill; Bill Concerning the Determination To Change the Name of the Fertilizer Distribution Company, Ltd., to the Fertilizer Distribution and Poison Production Company, Ltd.; Session 254; ratified 28 December 1981.

86. Bill; Law Taking Into Account the Vouchers Concerning the Payment of the Salaries and Benefits of the Farming and Industry Employees of Khuzestan Who Have Been Transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in Accordance With the Financial Regulations and the Regulations Used by the Khuzestan Water and Power Organization; Session 254; ratified 21 December 1981.

87. Bill; Law Concerning the Change of the Name of the Organization of PARS NEWS AGENCY to ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY; Session 255; ratified 29 December 1981.
- 88: Bill; Law Transferring the Right to Foster Minor and Interdicted Children to Their Mothers; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 29 December 1981.
- 89: Bill; Law Establishing the Industries Group of the Ministry of National Defense; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 3 January 1981.
- 90: Bill; Law Concerning the Exemption of the Installment Payments for Eight Institutional Houses of the 'Edalat Farming Company, Ltd.; Session 257; ratified 3 January 1981.
- 91: Bill; Law Concerning the Amendment of Article 66 of the Employment Law of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Session 256; ratified 31 December 1981.
- 92: Bill; Law Concerning the Supplement to Article 268 of the Implementary Bylaws of the Customs Affairs Law; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 4 January 1982.
- 93: Bill; Law Concerning the Service Situation of the Nonmilitary Volunteers Who Cooperate With the Armed Forces in the Operational Areas; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 4 January 1982.
- 94: Bill; Law Authorizing the Control Bank of Iran for Referral to Arbitration and the Appointment of an Arbitrator for Claims Against Banks Abroad; Session 258; ratified 5 January 1982.
- 95: Bill; Law Concerning the Attachment of a Single Article to the Passport Law Ratified on 1 March 1981 Concerning the Requirements for the Issuance of Passports for Drivers and Assistant Drivers of Transit Lines Subject to Article 4 of the Implementary Bylaws of the Law for Securing the Development Funds Ratified on 15 December 1964 Which Exempts Passport Taxes; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 6 January 1982.
- 96: Bill; Law Amending Article 12 of the Charter Expanding the Trade Services Company; Session 260; ratified 10 January 1982.
- 97: Bill; Law for Replenishing Funds for Expenditures Resulting From the Imposed War and the Resources for the Procurement of Funds of the Budget Law for the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982; Session 260; ratified 10 January 1982.
- 98: Bill; Law Concerning the Per Capita Expenses of the Educational Units Affiliated With the Ministry of Education; Session 261; 11 January 1982.

- 99: Bill; Law for Administrative Justice Court; Session 266; ratified 24 January 1982.
- 100: Proposal; Law Establishing the Administration Office of the Council of Guardians; ratified in committee in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution; ratified 24 January 1982.
- 101: Bill; Law Concerning Cooperation Between the General Equipment Export Company of Korea and the Southern Fisheries Company, Ltd., of Iran; Session 268; ratified 28 January 1982.
- 102: Bill; Law Concerning the Omission of the City of Garmsar From the List of Cities Included in the Amendment of Note 2 Below the Single Article of the Law Granting Funds for the Implementation of the Teachers' Training and General Training Law; Session 269; 31 January 1982;
- 103: Bill; Law Concerning the Procedure of Including the National Employment Law in Regards to the Employees of the Medical College; Session 270; ratified 2 February 1982.
- 104: Proposal; Law for the Settlement of the Majlis Budget for the Period 21 March 1980-20 March 1981; Session 271; ratified 4 February 1982.
- 105: Bill; Law Concerning the Wrapping for the Transportation of Postal Parcels; Session 271; ratified 4 February 1982.
- 106: Bill; Law Concerning the Amendment to the Legislative Bill Abolishing the Law Establishing the National Organization of Grains, Sugar, and Tea and Its Note; Session 271; ratified 11 February 1982.
- 107: Proposal; Law Necessitating the Presentation of the Plan for the Administrative System and Organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Majlis; Session 272; ratified 7 February 1982.
- 108: Bill; Law Concerning Exemption of the 9 Percent Fine for Late Payment on New Constructions in Cities; Session 271; ratified 7 February 1982.
- 109: Bill; Law Concerning the Return to Service of the Retired Government Employees; Session 272; ratified 7 February 1982.
- 110: Bill; Law Concerning the Establishment of the Regular Insurance Payment of Shareholders Who Have Been or Will Be Martyred or Disabled as a Result of Cooperation With the Armed Forces; Session 272; ratified 7 February 1982.
- 111: Bill; Law Concerning the Reduction in the Fines of Violators in the Export of Carpets and the Legislative Bill Abolishing the Amendment to the Law Concerning the Attachment of 1 Note, 2 Paragraphs, and 11 Articles to Article 29 of the Customs Affairs Law of the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran Ratified on 14 July 1980; Session 272; ratified 7 February 1982.
- 112: Bill; Law Amending Some of the Regulations and Figures of the Budget Law for the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982; Session 274; ratified 14 February 1982.

113: Bill; Law Concerning the Cost of Reviewing Domestic and Foreign Motion Pictures; Session 275; ratified 16 February 1982.

114: Bill; Bill Concerning the Attachment of One Note to Article 1 of the Legislative Bill To Increase the Punishment for the Offenders Who Commit Narcotics Crimes and the Security and Treatment Steps for Treating and Employing the Addicts Ratified in the Session of the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran Dated 9 June 1981; Session 277; ratified 21 February 1982.

115: Bill; Law Concerning the Attachment of One Note to the Single Article Related to the Abolition of Pledges of the Graduates of Teachers' Training and Related Institutions Ratified on 8 December 1979 by the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Session 277; ratified 21 February 1982.

116: Bill; Law Concerning the Costs Related to the Examination of the Educational Files of Iranian Students Abroad; Session 278; ratified 23 February 1982.

117: Bill; Law Concerning the Dissolution of the National Organization of Social Services; Session 280; ratified 28 February 1982.

118: Bill; Law Concerning the Amendment to Article 3 of the Law for Using Private and Nonamateur Professional Wireless Radios; Session 280; ratified 28 February 1982.

119: Bill; Law Concerning Permission to Individuals or Corporations for Taxidermy of Animals in Exchange for Labor Fees; Session 280; ratified 28 February 1982.

120: Bill; Law Concerning Permission for Road Building Machinery; Session 280; ratified 28 February 1982.

121: Bill; Law Transferring Buildings Which Have Been or Will Be Constructed in Connection with Floods or Earthquakes in Various Parts of the Country; Session 280; ratified 28 February 1982.

122: Bill; Law Amending Paragraph C of the Legislative Bill Concerning Niavaran and Sa'dabad Palaces and the Procedure for Preserving the Related Property and the Attachment of Four Notes to It; Session 280; ratified 28 February 1982.

123: Bill; Law Concerning the Protest and Registering of Complaints in Regards to Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange, and Checks, the Collection of Funds or Settlement of Related Disputes Which May Not Be Possible in the War Regions; Session 278; ratified 23 February 1982.

124: Bill; Budget Law for the Period 21 March 1982-20 March 1983; Session 291; ratified 17 March 1981.

125: Proposal; Urban Land Law; Session 292; ratified 18 March 1981.

In the Name of the Almighty

B. List of the Ratified Bills on Which the Council of Guardians Has Issued Its Amending Opinion

- 1: Proposal for revision in the accounting office and administrative organization law.
- 2: Legislative bill attaching one article to Paragraph 2 of the legislative bill securing the interests of the workers included in the law making them shareholders in the interests of industrial and production workshops.
- 3: Legislative bill abolishing the royal decree.
- 4: Proposal for the Foundation for the War Victims.
- 5: Bill authorizing national expenditures during the first 4 months of the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982.
- 6: Legislative bill for compulsory registration of cancerous illnesses (malignant tumors).
- 7: Bill for the presidential elections of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
- 8: Bill for the presidential elections.
- 9: Legislative bill for the procedure of transactions of housing units subject to Article 2 of the law concerning the procedure to manage the housing foundation and the transaction of housing units ratified 8 March 1981.
- 10: Legislative bill amending the legislative bill of the charter of the National Olympic Committee.
- 11: Bill for the establishment of the Ministry of Mines and Metals.
- 12: Legislative interpretation concerning the continuation of the operations in the university cooperative township and its appropriation.
- 13: Budget bill for the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982.
- 14: Bill for the collection of taxes for nonprivate vehicles and amendment to some of the legislative articles concerning direct taxes and later amendments.
- 15: Legislative bill for the reconstruction of manpower of the ministries and government institutions.
- 16: Legislative proposal for the transfer of the right to foster minor or interdicted children to their mothers.
17. Bill concerning the attachment to Article 268 of the implementary customs affairs bylaws.

18. Proposal concerning the Office of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In the Name of the Almighty

C. Proposals and Bills Rejected in the Islamic Consultative Assembly

1. The proposal for the bylaws of the law providing for the employment needs of the Guards Corps ratified on 3 February 1981 by the Majlis was rejected on 2 December 1981 in the directorial committee of the Majlis.

2. The bill establishing regular payment to Miss Sadiqeh Dadbakhsh, the dependent sister of the late Seyyed 'Abbas Dadbakhsh, son of Seyyed Ahmad, the former prosecutor of the Province of Kermanshan, was rejected on 1 December 1981 by the judicial affairs committee.

3. The bill concerning the rights of the deputy minister was announced to the prime minister on 24 December 1981.

4. The bill concerning the consideration of the past record of the employees of 'Alavi Foundation in government organizations and city halls was rejected on 3 January 1982.

4 [as published]. The bill abolishing the law for the amendment of the note under Article 135 of the implementary bylaws of the customs affairs law was rejected in the finance committee on 28 November 1981.

5. The bill concerning disputes relating to urban barren lands or lands outside city limits was discussed and rejected in the Majlis on 22 November 1981.

6. The bill for 300 million rials of funds being exempt from the general accounting law was rejected in the internal affairs committee on 28 November 1981.

7. The proposal for the creation of a literary field for teaching the introduction to theological lessons in high schools was rejected in the Majlis on 28 November 1981.

8. The proposal for devising the strategy of the Islamic Republic of Iran was rejected on 3 January 1982 in the open session of the Majlis.

The Majlis representatives must expedite the ratification of bills which are sent by the organizations through research, careful attention and consideration for Islamic standards. And in cases requiring the experts' views, they must be invited for consultation and their views.

Historical decrees of the imam to all strata of the nation

(Dated 26 November 1981)

In the Name of the Almighty

Questions of the Representatives to the Ministry or the Cabinet and the Presence of the Executive Authorities of the Majlis

In accordance with Article 88 of the Constitution, when a representative questions a minister in charge concerning one of his duties, the minister is obliged to appear in the Majlis and respond to the question. This response must not be delayed more than 10 days unless there is a justifiable excuse as determined by the Majlis.

The representative shall clearly write down his question to the speaker of the Majlis and the question shall be sent through him to the minister. The minister should appear before the Majlis within a maximum period of 10 days. After the necessary explanations are provided by the questioner and the responsible minister (or his deputy), if the representative is not satisfied, upon the request of the questioner, the speaker of the Majlis shall refer the issue to the committee for investigation. After a complete investigation by the committee, the issue shall be discussed in the Majlis. Following the statements by the questioner and the minister or his deputy and one opposing and one supporting speech, the issue shall be voted on.

If the Majlis, in approving the above report, expresses its satisfaction with the minister, and in accordance with Article 89 of the Constitution, the Majlis can question the Cabinet or each one of the ministers with the signatures of at least 10 representatives.

During the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982, questions were raised in the Majlis which were responded by the prime minister, ministers, or their deputies. In some cases, the representative or representatives asking the questions were satisfied. Some questions were referred to the committee for questions and upon investigation, the representative was satisfied. Some questions are still being discussed in the committee.

Now, here are the questions of the representatives and the responses of the prime minister, ministers, or their deputies which were asked last year.

"The Majlis must correct all the issues. All the activities of the ministries and provinces must be supervised. The Majlis must investigate and question them if they make errors."

Statement by the imam in a meeting with the members of the Supreme Judicial Council

(Dated 21 July 1981)

1. Session: 136; Date of Response to Question: 23 April 1981;
Question: Regarding offering a comprehensive report on religious endowment organizations;
Responder: Eslami; Responsibility: Parliamentary deputy to the prime minister.
2. Session: 136; Date of Response to Question: 23 April 1981;
Question: Reason for not adhering to Article 141 of the Constitution concerning the general manager and the appointment of the board of directors of the communications company;
Responder: Eslami; Responsibility: Parliamentary deputy to the prime minister.
3. Session: 136; Date of Response to Question: 23 April 1981;
Question: Reason for severing relations with Jordan and Morocco;
Responder: Nuri; Responsibility: Parliamentary deputy to the minister of foreign affairs
4. Session: 136; Date of Response to Question: 23 April 1981;
Question: Reason for not evacuating the Port of Khuninshahr before the attack of the Iraqi infidels;
Responder: Musa Kalantari; Responsibility: Minister of roads and transport.
5. Session: 138; Date of Response to Question: 28 April 1981;
Question: Illegal activities of the antimuggling group in western Eslamabad;
Responder: Zavareh'i; Responsibility: Deputy minister of interior.
6. Session: 143; Date of Response to Question: 11 May 1981;
Question: Theft of 80 million rials from Mahabad Bank Melli and the retrieval of the salaries of the representatives of the previous Majlises from 5 June 1963 until the revolution;
Responder: Namazi; Responsibility: Minister of economic affairs and finance.
7. Session: 143; Date of Response to Question: 11 May 1981;
Question: Loans and grants given to other countries;
Responder: Namazi; Responsibility: Minister of economic affairs and finance.
8. Session: 165; Date of Response to Question: 16 June 1981;
Question: Reason for importing fish from abroad and the state of the programs for the expansion of fishing, making up for the meat shortage and the level of production, revenues and costs, the signed contracts with other countries, and the reason for not having compensated for the violations by the seven-member committee in regards to the implementation of the land bill in the Persian Gulf;
Responder: Salamati; Responsibility: Minister of agriculture.
9. Session: 220; Date of Response to Question: 5 October 1981;
Question: Reason for not compensating for the violations by the seven-member committee in regards to the implementation of the land bill in the Persian Gulf;
Responder: Salamati; Responsibility: Minister of agriculture.
10. Session: 229; Date of Response to Question: 27 October 1981;
Question: In regard to activating the projects for drinking water for villagers;
Responder: Dr Manafi; Responsibility: Minister of health.

11. Session: 234; Date of Response to Question: 10 November 1981;
Question: Reason for the deprivation of all offices at the governorate level
and many offices on the level of district offices in Sarband;
Responder: Nikravesh; Responsibility: Minister of interior.

12. Session: 252; Date of Response to Question: 23 December 1981;
Question: Contracts which have been signed with foreign countries after the
Islamic revolution and the establishment of the Islamic Consultative Assembly;
Responder: Gharazi; Responsibility: Minister of petroleum.

13. Session: 258; Date of Response to Question: 5 January 1982;
Question: Decrease in production of sugar beets and shortcomings in regard
to pricing in factories;
Responder: Salamati; Responsibility: Minister of agriculture.

14. Session: 258; Date of Response to Question: 5 January 1982;
Question: Paragraph C of the land reform law ratified by the Revolution Council;
Responder: Salamati; Responsibility: Minister of agriculture.

15. Session: 258; Date of Response to Question: 5 January 1982;
Question: Steps thus far taken to produce milk and meat;
Responder: Salamati; Responsibility: Minister of agriculture.

16. Session: 263; Date of Response to Question: 19 January 1982;
Question: The current undesirable situation of Bank-e Mellat;
Responder: Namazi; Responsibility: Minister of economic affairs and finance.

17. Session: 263; Date of Response to Question: 19 January 1982;
Question: Condition of banks in Khorramshahr since the outbreak of the war;
Responder: Namazi; Responsibility: Minister of economic affairs and finance.

18. Session: 263; Date of Response to Question: 19 January 1982;
Question: Steps thus far taken to confront the pro-U.S., pro-Chinese, and
pro-Soviet minigroups;
Responder: Nateq-Nuri; Responsibility: Minister of interior.

19. Session: 267; Date of Response to Question: 26 January 1982;
Question: Reason for the existence of the black market and high prices for
items whose distribution is exclusively the government's responsibility;
Responder: Nabavi; Responsibility: Minister without portfolio of executive
affairs.

20. Session: 267; Date of Response to Question: 26 January 1982;
Question: Reason for stopping the silo construction at Takestan and the pro-
cedural steps taken to preserve and protect the machinery;
Responder: 'Asgar Owldi; Responsibility: Minister of commerce.

21. Session: 267; Date of Response to Question: 26 January 1982;
Question: Steps thus far taken to prepare housing;
Responder: Gonabadi; Responsibility: Minister of housing.

22. Session: 267; Date of Response to Question: 26 January 1982;
Question: Presentation of a complete list of lands which the housing foundation and the organization of land development and other organizations have put at the disposal of individuals for building housing;
Responder: Gonabadi; Responsibility: Minister of housing.

23. Session: 270; Date of Response to Question: 2 February 1982;
Steps taken in regard to Islamic covers for women and the production of Islamic films to export the revolution;
Responder: Ma'adikhah; Responsibility: Minister of guidance.

24. Session: 270; Date of Response to Question: 2 February 1982;
Question: Uncertainty and difficulties of the war victims and lack of essential steps for settlement of the war victims in the western areas of the country;
Responder: Nabavi; Responsibility: Minister without portfolio for executive affairs.

25. Session: 274; Date of Response to Question: 14 February 1982;
Question: Violation by the guild affairs committee in regards to the prevention of rice smuggling;
Responder: Nabavi; Responsibility: Minister without portfolio for executive affairs.

26. Session: 274; Date of Response to Question: 14 February 1982;
Question: Injured persons who require recuperation;
Responder: Ejarehdar; Responsibility: Parliamentary deputy of the Ministry of Welfare.

27. Session: 274; Date of Response to Question: 14 February 1982;
Question: Reason for postponement of altering the shoulders of Chenar-e Shahijan Road to Gachsaran by the Farbam Company;
Responder: Nezhad-Hoseynian; Responsibility: Minister of roads and transport.

28. Session: 274; Date of Response to Question: 14 February 1982;
Question: Reason for not completing a road which has been under construction by the Afrand Company for 8 years;
Responder: Nezhad-Hoseynian; Responsibility: Minister of roads and transport.

29. Session: 275; Date of Response to Question: 16 February 1982;
Question: Presentation of permission for the interference of the industrial court in various affairs;
Responder: Asghari; Responsibility: Minister of justice.

30. Session: 275; Date of Response to Question: 16 February 1982;
Question: Reason for not establishing the health department in the city of Sarband;
Responder: Manafi; Responsibility: Minister of health.

31. Session: 275; Date of Response to Question: 16 February 1982;
Question: Steps thus far taken to protect the forests and pastures in various ways;
Responder: Salamati; Responsibility: Minister of agriculture.

32. Session: 276; Date of Response to Question: 10 February 1982;
Question: Iranian films produced with the aid and permission of the Ministry
of Islamic Guidance;
Responder: Ma'adikhah; Responsibility: Minister of guidance.

33. Session: 276; Date of Response to Question: 10 February 1982;
Question: Theft from 'Abbasiyyeh Museum located in Seyyed Khandan;
Responder: Ma'adikhah; Responsibility: Minister of guidance.

34. Session: 277; Date of Response to Question: 21 February 1982;
Question: Housing plan in Tabas, the earthquake stricken city;
Responder: Gonabadi; Responsibility: Minister of housing.

35. Session: 279; Date of Response to Question: 25 February 1982;
Question: Level of shortage of elementary and high school teachers in
villages and the procedure for the just distribution of teachers and short-
and long-term plans, etc.;
Responder: Parvaresh; Responsibility: Minister of education.

In the Name of the Almighty

A Selection of the Political Events in Connection With the Islamic Consultative
Assembly

Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982

15 April 1981

Letter of the majority of the representatives of the Majlis to the prosecutor
general of the country. One section of this letter states: During the year,
the legitimate government shall not allow anyone to be mischievous.... We are
certain that the judicial branch shall put the violator in his place regard-
less of his position or by whom he is supported.

16 June 1981

The imam of the nation in his historical statement addressed the representa-
tives of the people by saying: "This Majlis is the essence of the hard work
of this Muslim nation.... The Majlis must reflect an atmosphere of absolute
understanding and good intentions for the nation and the country.... I want
the Majlis to be a teacher for the whole country and for future Majlises and
generations.... If you deviate from Islam, this student of theology who is
sitting here will oppose you with all his power. When something becomes
lawful, the person who complains about it in order to provoke the people
shall be considered as corrupt on earth and the courts must treat him like
one of the corrupts on the earth.... It cannot be accepted from you that you
do not accept the law. Be damned if you do not accept the law, the law does
not accept you.... Be afraid of the day when these people find out what is
truly in your nature, when an explosion occurs."

Speaker of the Majlis: "The imam's moderation is constructive, pleasant, and something on which we can build our future."

13 May 1981

The speaker of the Majlis, after his visit with the imam of the nation, announced in an interview that the political competency of the president (Bani-Sadr) is being questioned. "Since Mr Bani-Sadr's official dismissal as the deputy-commander-in-chief of the armed forces, there is extreme pressure in the Majlis to raise the issue of political competency.... Usually, the imam does not interfere in affairs which do not concern him."

And since this issue is among the duties of the Majlis, he wishes the Majlis to do its job independently.

14 May 1981

In the Majlis, 120 representatives of the people demanded the discussion on the issue of the political competency of the president. The letter of the representatives states: Considering the numerous and frequent deviations of Mr Bani-Sadr, the president, from the Constitution and his legal duties, especially his work in the last few months as well as his own personal provocative actions, we request the proposal to consider expeditiously his political incompetency.

15 May 1981

At 1800 hours, the people moved toward the Majlis and supported the proposal of the 120 representatives concerning the political incompetency of the president.

The speaker of the Majlis addressed the people: "The proposal concerning the political incompetency of the president is proof of the Majlis' coordination with you, the Muslims."

16 May 1981

The telegram of the society of the teachers of Qom theological center to the representatives of the Majlis: "The people who marched by the millions have demanded the dismissal of Mr Bani-Sadr as president."

20 May 1981

In a historical session, the Majlis began its deliberation concerning the proposal on Bani-Sadr's political incompetency as president. The speaker of the Majlis: "I am sorry that the valuable time of the Majlis is spent on a matter that would have been better if (those who are being discussed) could cooperate with us in solving the problem, but that has not been the case."

20 May 1981

Ratification of the law of the president's political incompetency.

And thus, the Majlis, with its unanimous vote, gave an affirmative response to the call of the people: While 177 representatives voted for the incompetency of Bani-Sadr as president, only 1 representative voted for Bani-Sadr's competency.

21 May 1981

Dr Chamran, the representative of the people of Tehran to the Majlis and the representative of the imam to the Supreme Council of Defense, was martyred.

22 May 1981

The imam of the nation: This Majlis is not controlled by any party or group. The majority of this Majlis consists of independent people who think for themselves.

23 May 1981

The pure body of the brave commander of Islam and the armed pious man, Dr Chamran, and his friends passed in front of the Majlis in a funeral procession with the participation of masses of millions of people.

27 May 1981

The United States engaged in a new crime. Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamane'i, the representative of the people of Tehran to the Majlis and the Friday imam of Tehran, was the target of an assassination attempt in the house of God during his speech.

28 May 1981

In a bombing incident at the central office of the Islamic Republican Party by the U.S. criminal, murderous agents, the high ranking struggler and mystic, Ayatollah Beheshti, along with dozens of his friends, were martyred.

31 May 1981

The Majlis held a session with 182 representatives, 6 representatives injured in the events of 28 May, and 27 bouquets of flowers on the seats of the martyrs of the Majlis.

The imam of the people: "When they realized that the Majlis consisted of a majority of committed people, many of whom are religious scholars, it became a target."

The oath was taken by 11 representatives of the people.

5 July 1981

The minister of foreign affairs (Engineer Musavi) was given a vote of confidence by the Majlis.

14 July 1981

The names of the candidates of the great coalition for the mid-term elections of the Majlis were announced.

15 July 1981

With the votes of the representatives of the people, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani was reelected for another year as speaker of the Majlis.

28 July 1981

The speaker of the Majlis in connection with refuting the report of the purchase of arms from Israel: "A government called the Government of Israel has no place in this region."

30 July 1981

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani: "Bani-Sadr's escape is much more revealing and constructive than his punishment at this point in time."

3 August 1981

Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the president, and 27 representatives of the people took the oath.

4 August 1981

Two representatives of the Majlis participated in the burial ceremonies of the Irish strugglers.

5 August 1981

Dr Bahonar (prime minister) received a vote of confidence from the Majlis.

Dr Hoseyn Ayat, the representative of the people of Tehran to the Majlis, was martyred.

The speaker of the Majlis in connection with the martyrdom of Dr Ayat: "The Majlis is precisely like the front line trenches...the assassination of martyr Ayat is evidence of the U.S. conspiracy.... Truly Dr Ayat was martyred unjustly. He played an important role in exposing Bani-Sadr.

11 August 1981

The Majlis made the government responsible for preparing the implementary bill for Article 44 of the Constitution.

17 August 1981

In a letter to Colonel Qadhafi, 160 representatives of the people condemned the aggression of U.S. planes over Libya.

30 August 1981

The blind-hearted hypocrites martyred two brave offspring of the Majlis, Bahonar and Raja'i, in a bomb explosion at the Prime Minister's Office.

1 September 1981

The speaker of the Majlis in connection with the explosion at the Prime Minister's Office: "The fifth column and the servants of U.S. imperialism robbed us of two brave offsprings of the Majlis. Our beloved ideological president and our learned and revolutionary prime minister were martyred at the hands of the villainous criminals."

2 September 1981

Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani received a vote of confidence with 178 supporting votes.

9 September 1981

The imam, in a visit with the members of the central council of the Islamic Republican Party: "I have frequently told Mr Rafsanjani that the Majlis is the target. The people who want to protect it must be people that you know completely."

12 September 1981

The delegation of the Majlis headed by Hojjat ol-Eslam Do'a'i arrived in Havana, the capital of Cuba, in order to participate in the interparliamentary conference.

14 September 1981

The delegation of the Majlis, headed by the speaker of the Majlis, arrived in North Korea for a visit.

18 September 1981

The delegation of the Majlis, headed by the speaker of the Majlis, arrived in Malaysia for a visit.

22 September 1981

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani presented to the Majlis his report on his trip to North Korea and Malaysia. In one section of his statement, he said: The authorities of North Korea said that we are shooting at the heart of the United States.

11 October 1981

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis, in a letter to Imam Khomeyni, the leader and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, asked for instructions in regards to the imposition of religious guardianship and the confirmation of the leadership in connection with some of the laws ratified in the Majlis.

The text of Imam Khomeyni's response to the letter of the speaker of the Majlis:

In the name of God the compassionate and the merciful. That which is effective in preserving the regime of the Islamic Republic is whatever would disrupt the system if it should be abandoned or practiced. And that which is considered necessary is that which would result in corruption or chaos if it is practiced or abandoned. Once the issue has been determined by the majority of the representatives of the Majlis, making explicit its temporariness while the issue is under investigation and later, once the issue is resolved, it shall be automatically abolished [as published]. Permission is granted for its ratification and implementation and it must be explicitly stated that any person charged with the implementation who deviates from the established restrictions shall be considered guilty and shall be legally pursued and religiously punished.

13 October 1981

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, the president, took the oath before the representatives of the Majlis, the Council of Guardians, Supreme Council of Defense, the head of the Supreme Court, and a gathering of the disabled and the families of the martyrs.

Khamene'i: Our people voted for one course. The speaker of the Majlis: Voting for Mr Khamene'i means voting for the imam, the clergy, the revolution, the Majlis, and the imam's line.

19 October 1981

Dr Velayati was introduced as prime minister.

22 October 1981

Dr Velayati was rejected as prime minister.

23 October 1981

A Majlis delegation headed by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Yazdi, the deputy speaker of the Majlis, arrived in Peking to participate in the international conference on population and development.

25 October 1981

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani asked for the implementation of the ratifications of the Majlis.

29 October 1981

The Majlis voted for Engineer Musavi as prime minister.

1 November 1981

In a letter, more than 190 representatives expressed their appreciation for the services of Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani.

2 November 1981

With 82.9 percent of the votes of the representatives of the people, the government of Engineer Musavi received a vote of confidence from the Majlis.

Engineer Musavi: "The spirit which exists in the Cabinet is one of optimism and trust."

15 November 1981

Important statements were made by the speaker of the Majlis in connection with the presence of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force in the region and the so-called political move of the representatives of the Social Democratic Party of Germany in connection with Iran.

15 November 1981

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani made important statements in regards to the decision of the Parliament of the occupying mercenary regime of Jerusalem concerning Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights. In a section of this statement, he remarks: "All the occupied zones must be torn from the throat of Zionism.... Once again we announce what we have always said: There is no other way but serious resistance, and military, political, and economic struggle against the United States and Israel to prevent the aggressions of Israel."

Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri, as the minister of interior, and 'Ali Akbar Velayati, as minister of foreign affairs, received vote of confidence from the Majlis.

20 November 1981

The speaker of the Majlis issued a reminder concerning the ratifications by the Majlis and said: The authorities must take seriously the reminders of the Majlis in regards to the ratifications.... Delays in the implementation of the ratifications of the Majlis are not worthy of the government.

22 December 1981

Mojtaba Astaki, the representative of Shahr-e Kord, was martyred by the blind-hearted hypocrites.

28 December 1981

On the basis of the ratifications of the Majlis, the ministers shall respond to the questions of the representatives each Thursday in the Majlis.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Taqi Besharat, the representative of the people of Semiroom and Dehqan to the Majlis, was martyred by the hypocrites.

29 December 1981

The speaker of the Majlis in connection with the martyrdom of brother Besharat: The martyrdom of Mr Besharat is a new warning that one cannot show mercy on the sharp-toothed leopard.... There is no other way but a severe and a bloody purge of those who serve the foreigners.

10 January 1982

The bill on reparations for expenditures resulting from the imposed war was ratified.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Mohammad Khamene'i, the representative of the people of Mashhad, escaped an assassination attempt. In this cowardly attack, two of his guards were martyred by the U.S. terrorists.

12 January 1982

The imam of the people in a meeting with the president, the speaker of the Majlis, the prime minister, and the Cabinet: We will have a holiday celebration on the day when the needy attain a correct, comfortable life and Islamic human education.

31 January 1982

The speaker of the Majlis in connection with the statement of King Hussein: One must fight the enemy which is the agent for the murder of Palestinians.

The message of Ayatollah Montazeri on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the Islamic revolution: "Let the Muslims of the world come and with the blessing of Islam, we shall liberate the oppressed."

2 February 1982

The statement of Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani on the occasion of the third anniversary of the imam's arrival: "Those very moments when the imam's airplane landed at Mehrabad, the weight of the airplane and its passengers put pressure upon the heart of the United States and its hirelings."

4 February 1982

More than 150 representatives of the Majlis demanded the implementation of the recent directives of Ayatollah Montazeri in his recent message.

7 February 1982

The foreign Muslims who participated in the celebration of the anniversary of the Islamic Revolution took part in the open session of the Majlis.

7 February 1982

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani addressed the guests:

"The Islamic Consultative Assembly is the home of the oppressed of the world. The Majlis intends to present its regulation to the world exclusively on the basis of Islamic laws. The name of this Majlis in the history of world legislation is the beginning of an Islamic movement."

Deputy speaker of the Majlis in the ceremonies in support of the law: Our Majlis is the highest Majlis which acts in accordance with logic, reasoning, and evidence.

18 February 1982

In a letter to the president and the secretary general of the Islamic Republican Party, more than 170 representatives sent congratulations for the announcement of the existence of the Islamic Republican Party.

22 February 1982

After a visit of the heads of the three branches with the leader of the revolution, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani announced that the imam conferred upon the Majlis the determination of necessity.

23 February 1982

The speaker of the Majlis:

"France is responsible for the horrible crime on Eshratabad Square (bombing)."

28 February 1982

Response of the secretary general of the Islamic Republican Party to the congratulatory message of 211 representatives of the Majlis: "We have always supported and shall continue to support the Majlis. The kind message of the representatives of the Majlis once again showed the spiritual relationship and the emotional ties between the Majlis and the Islamic Republican Party."

4 March 1982

The interview of Ayatollah Saduqi concerning the determination of necessity, owners, land, peace, and the Islamic Republic Party: "Whatever the Majlis ratifies and the imam approves is 100 percent Islamic."

The speaker of the Majlis, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani: "The Majlis is the home and the essence of the blood of the people."

8 March 1982

In a traffic accident, Ayatollah Rabbani-Shirazi, a member of the Council of Guardians, passed away.

12 March 1982

In a decree by the imam, Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani was appointed as a member of the Council of Guardians.

13 March 1982

The important statements of the speaker of the Majlis concerning the budget for the period 21 March 1982-20 March 1983: "The country is advancing toward correct planning."

15 March 1982

The statements of Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani on the 20th anniversary of the death of Ayatollah Kashani: "Ayatollah Kashani lived as an oppressed person to the end of his life and died as one."

17 March 1982

With a decisive vote of the representatives of the Majlis, the budget for the period 21 March 1982-20 March 1983 was ratified.

The speaker of the Majlis considered the decisive vote of the Majlis concerning the budget for the period 21 March 1982-20 March 1983 a renewal of the vote of confidence in the government of Engineer Musavi.

Reminders of the Representatives of the Islamic Consultative Assembly to the Executive Authorities During the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982

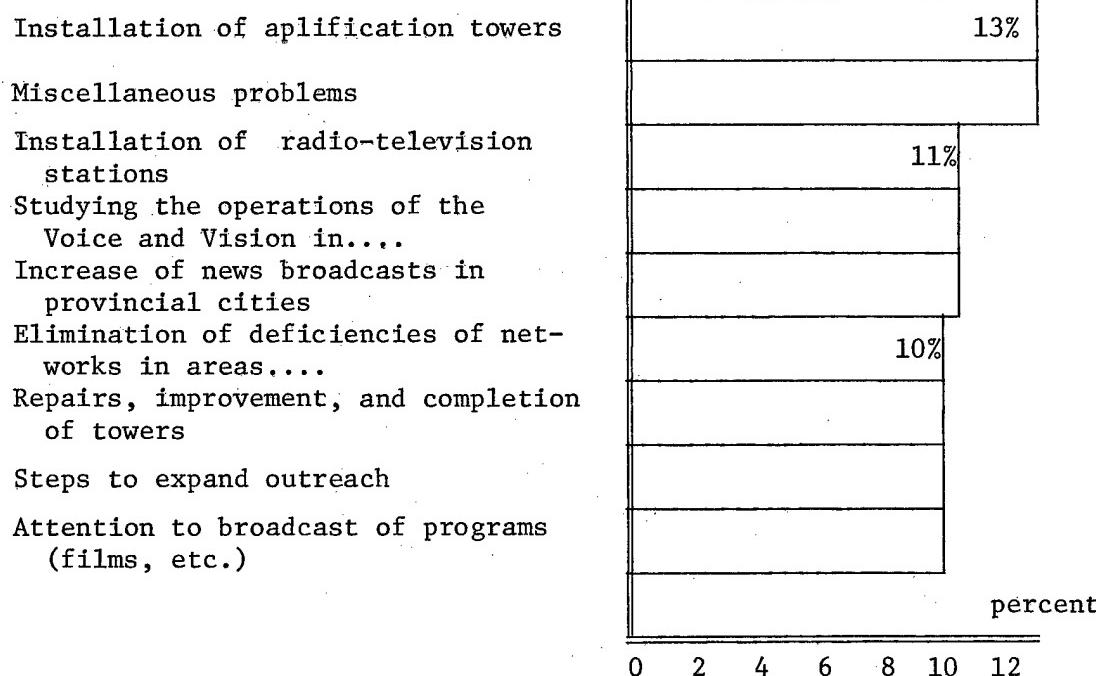
In order to expeditiously inform the executive authorities regarding the general problems and difficulties of the electoral areas of the representatives and for the concerned authorities to offer them immediate solutions, it seems that such problems should be brought to the attention of the concerned authorities in the form of reminders in open sessions by the honorable speaker of the Majlis and later pursued and sent in writing through the public relations office.

Here are the reminders which were announced to the executive authorities during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 which are presented here in the form of statistical charts and graphs.

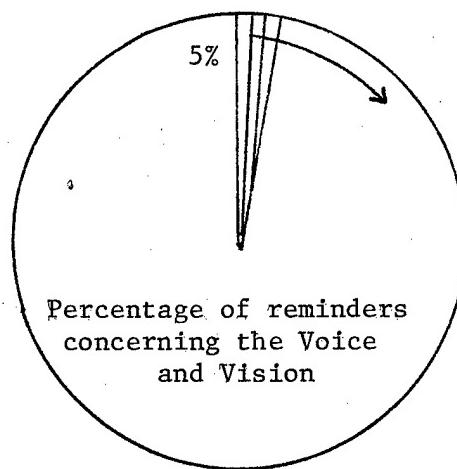
The president, the government, and the Majlis must be coordinated,

Imam's statement in a meeting with the president and the Cabinet

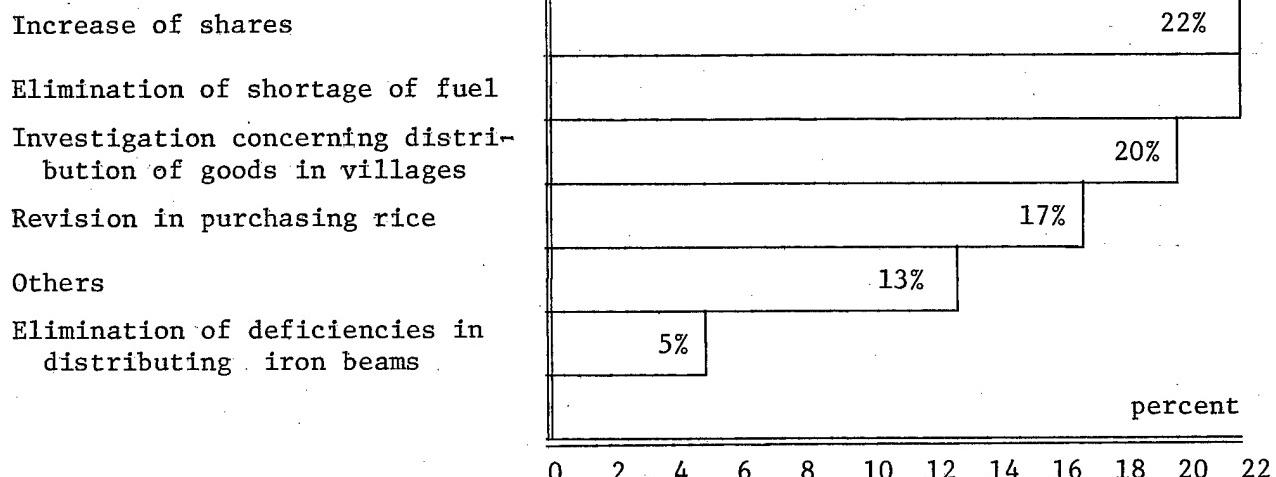
(Dated 15 November 1981)



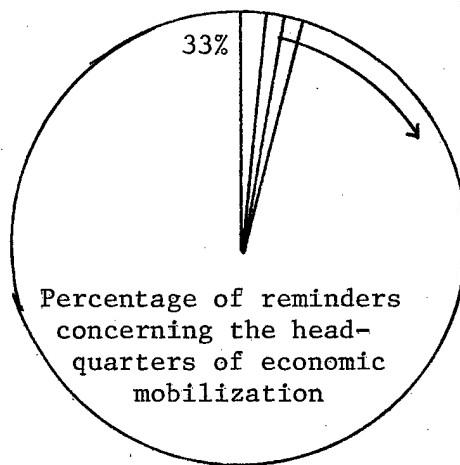
Reminders of the Representatives to the Organization of the Voice and Vision Concerning Various Issues



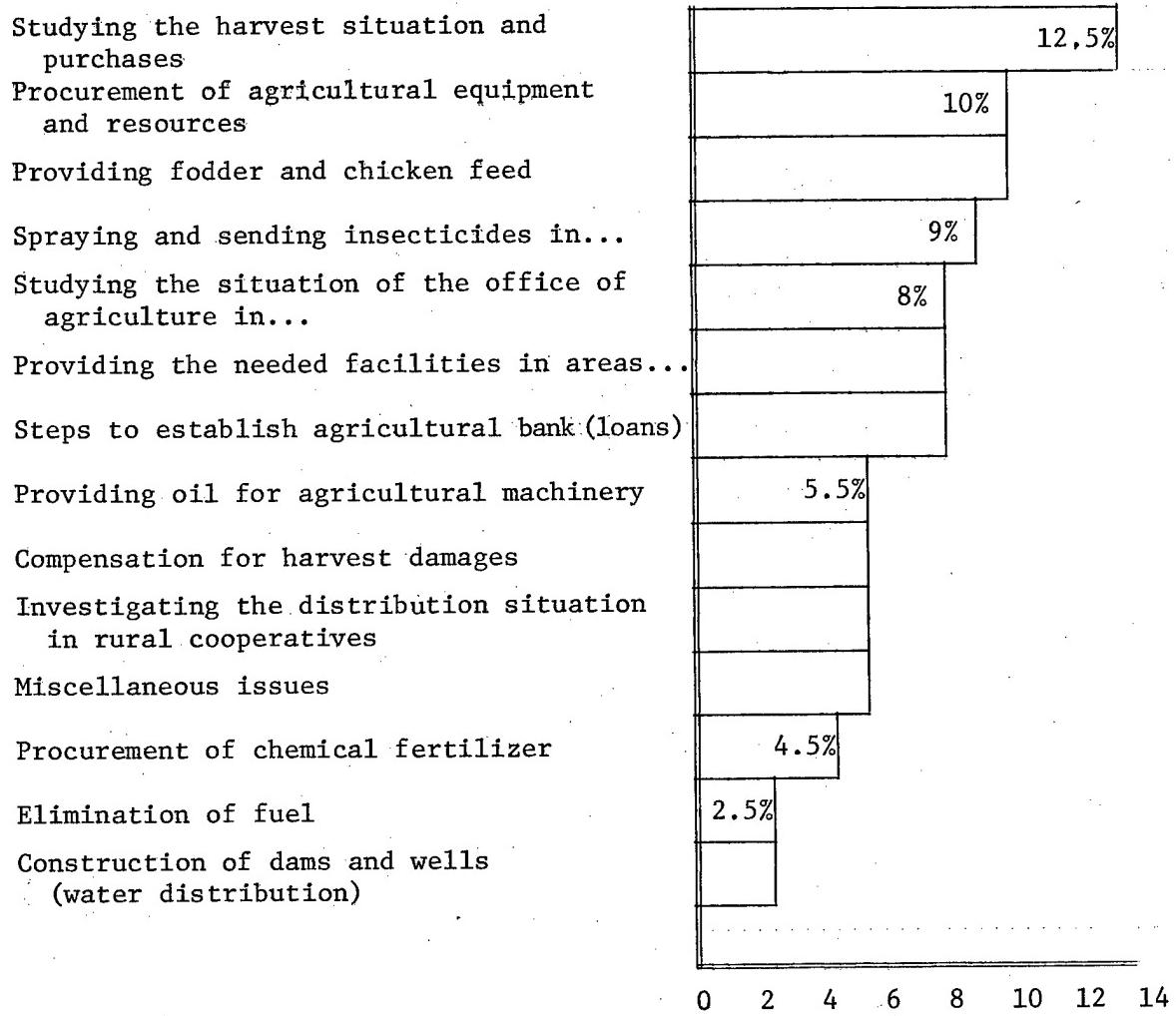
Ratio of Reminders of the Representatives to the Voice and Vision to All Reminders



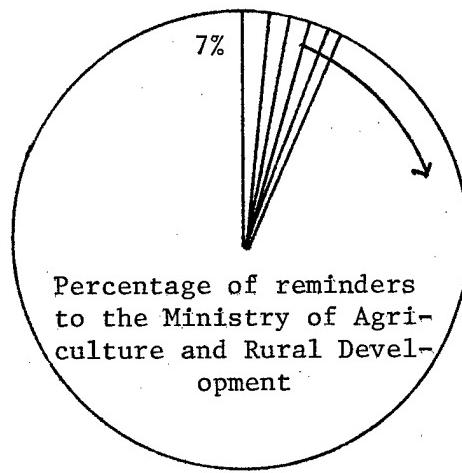
Reminders on Various Issues of Representatives to the Headquarters on Economic Mobilization



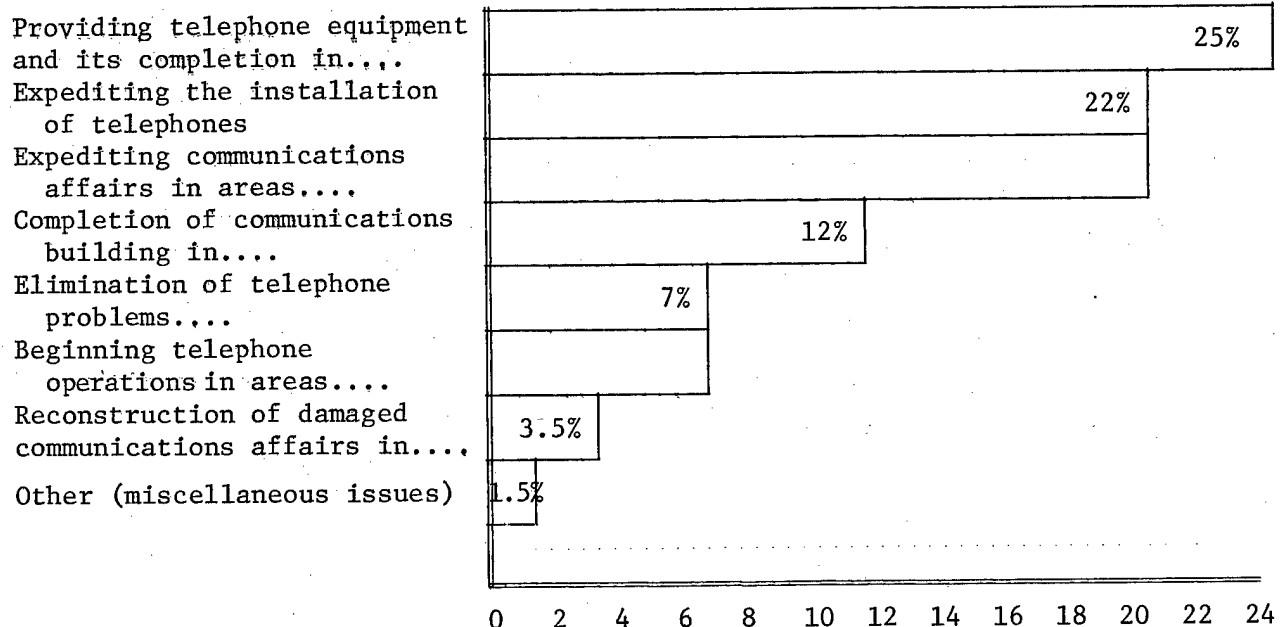
Ratio of Reminders of Representatives to the Headquarters of Economic Mobilization in the Period
21 March 1981-20 March 1982



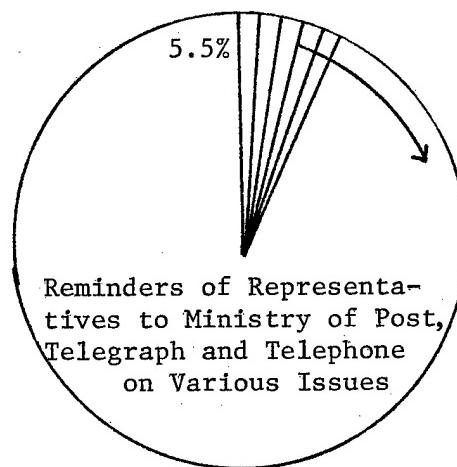
Reminder of Representatives to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Concerning Various Issues in the Course of the Period
21 March 1981-20 March 1982



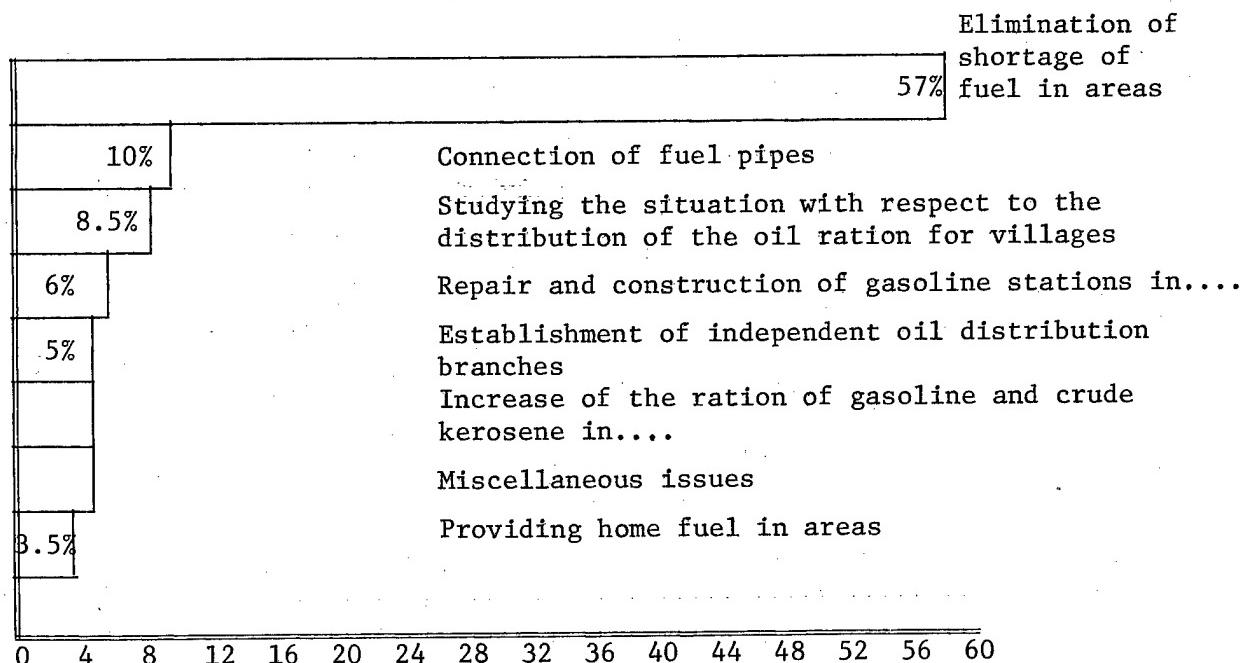
Percentage of Reminders of Representatives to the Ministry of Agriculture in Relation to All Reminders During the Course of the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982



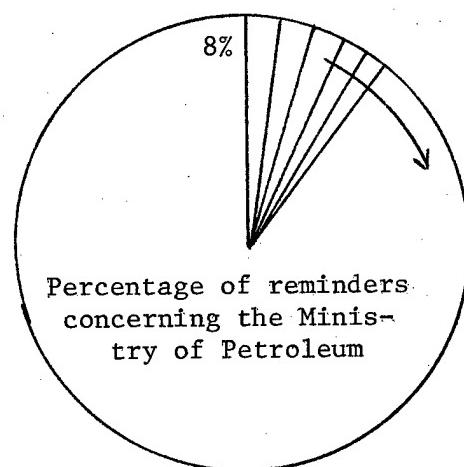
Reminders of Representatives to Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone on Various Issues



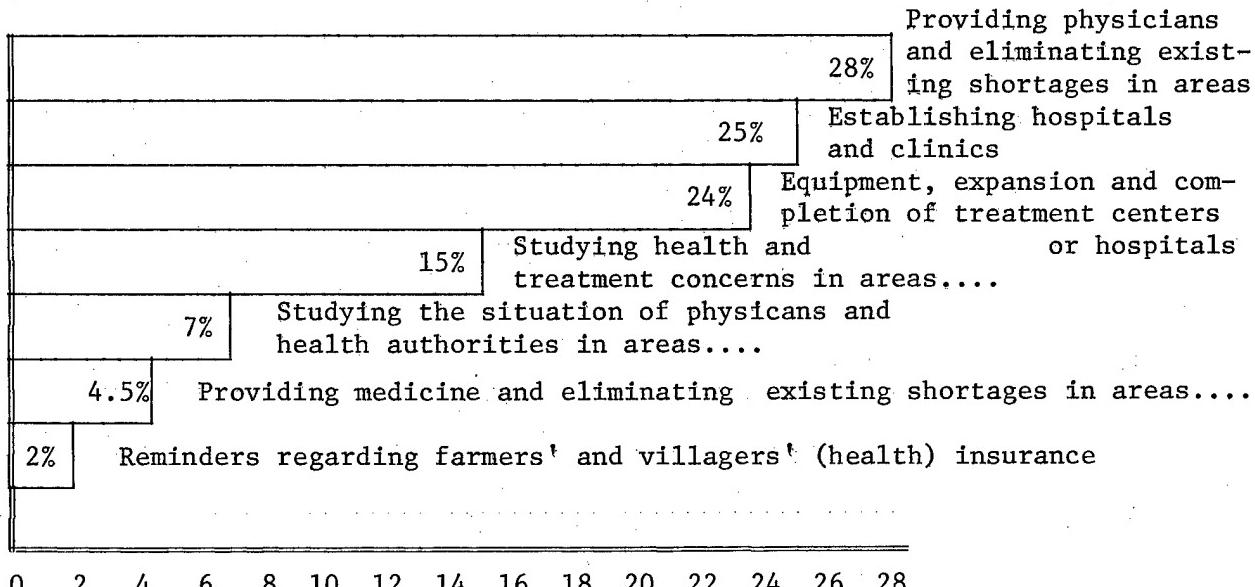
Percentage of Reminders Concerning the Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone in Proportion to All Reminders in the Course of the Period
21 March 1981-20 March 1982



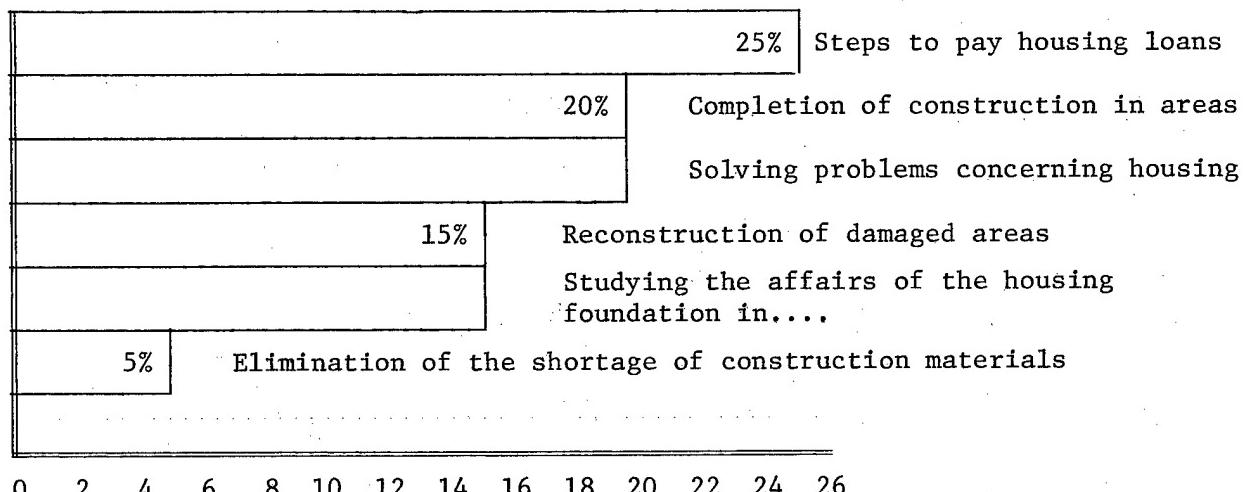
Reminders of Representatives to the Ministry of Petroleum Regarding Various Issues if the Course of the Period 21 March 1981 - 20 March 1982



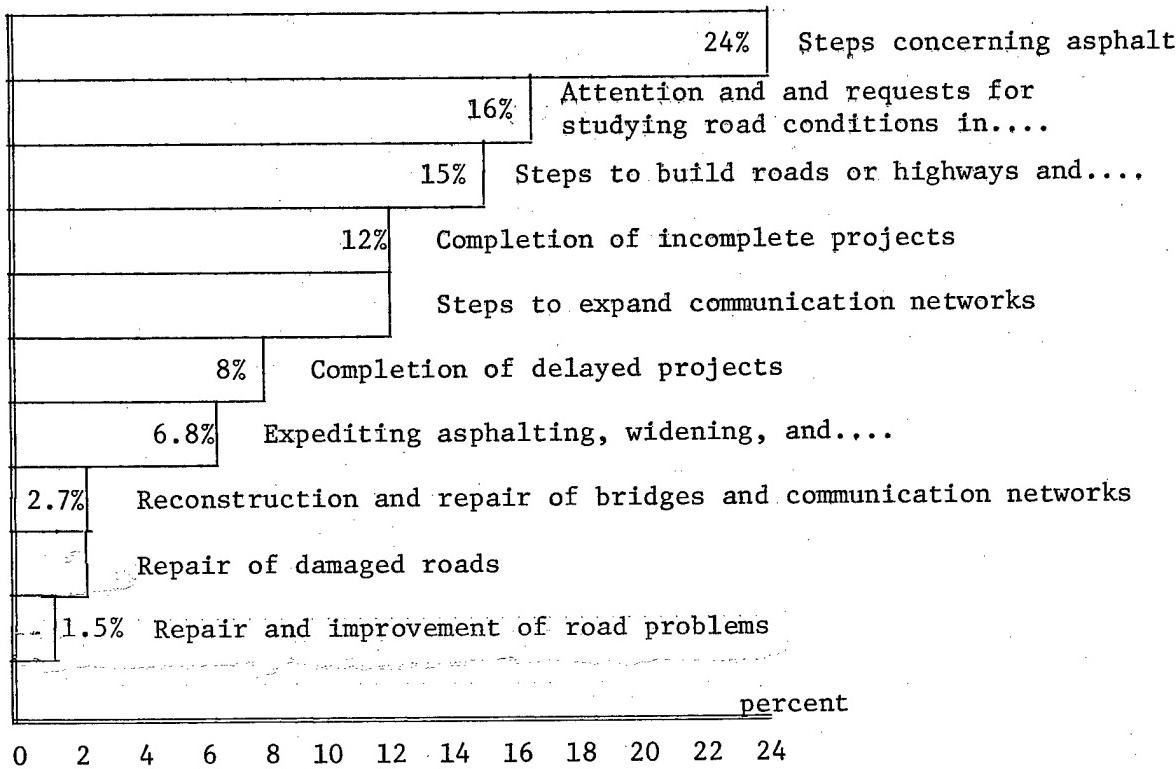
Ratio of Reminders of Representatives to the Ministry of Petroleum During the Period 21 March 1981 - 20 March 1982



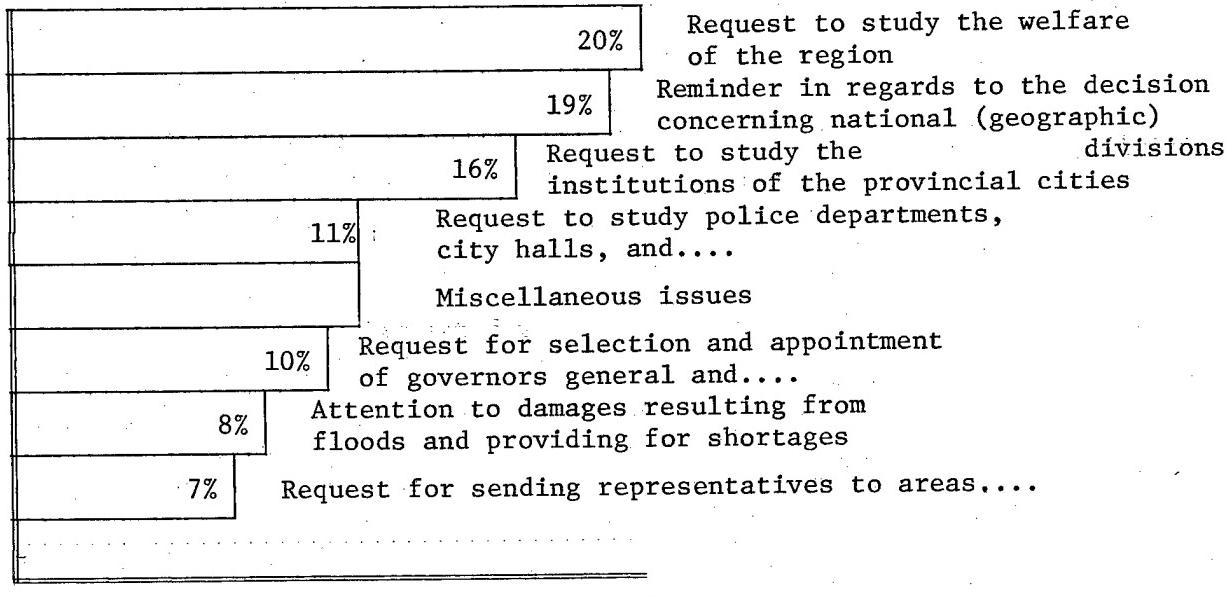
Various Reminders of Representatives to the Ministry of Health
During the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982



Reminders of Representatives to the Ministry of
Housing and Urban Development Regarding Various Issues

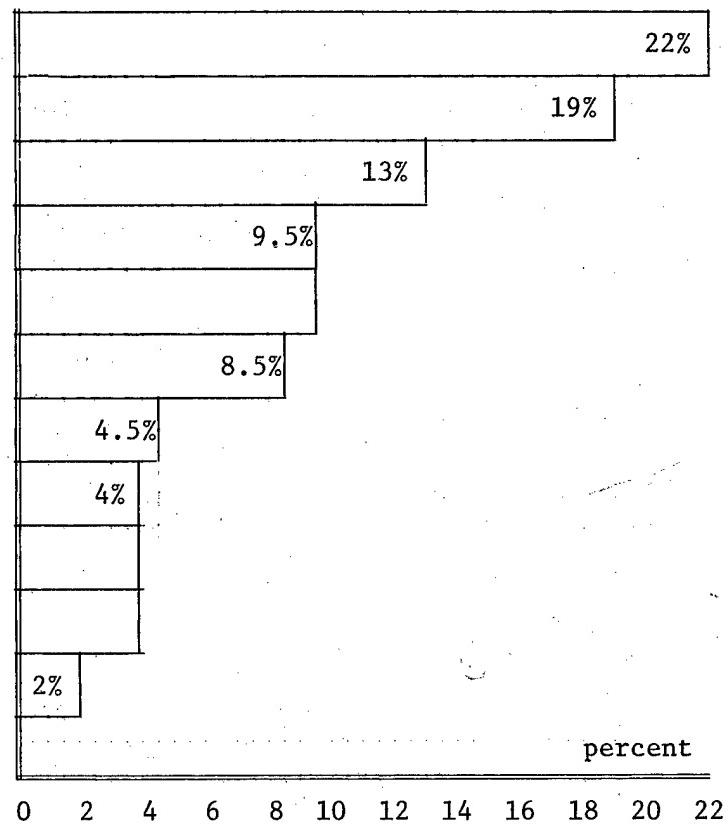


Reminders on Various Issues by the Representatives to the Ministry of Roads and Transport During the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982

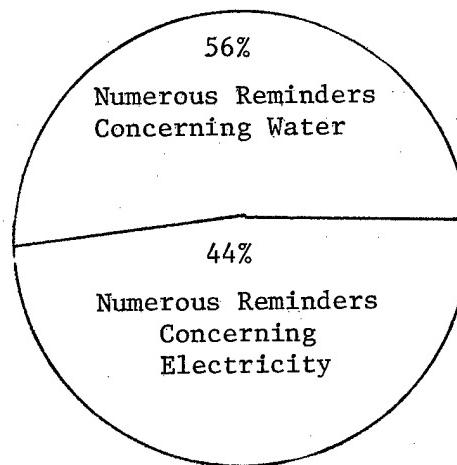


Reminders of Representatives to the Ministry of Interior Concerning Various Issues During the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982

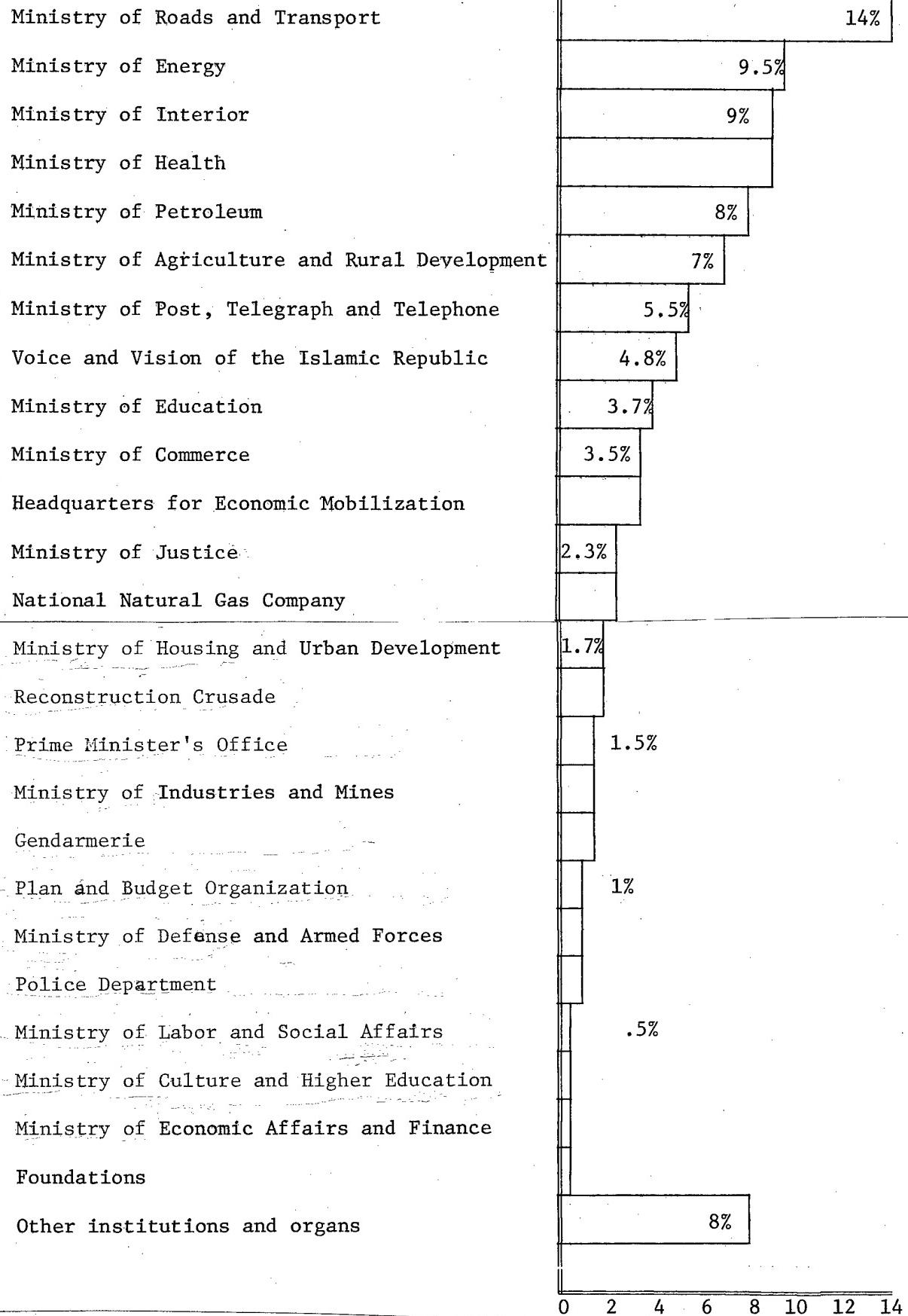
Steps to provide drinking water
 Steps for electrification
 Studying and improving issues
 related to electricity
 Digging wells and constructing
 dams to provide water
 Completion and expansion of elec-
 trification networks
 Studying problems and
 difficulties concerning water
 Improvement of
 water distribution condition
 Purification of drinking
 water...areas
 Reminder concerning pipe
 installations for drinking water
 Reminder concerning the completion
 of water distribution networks
 Prevention of blackouts in...areas



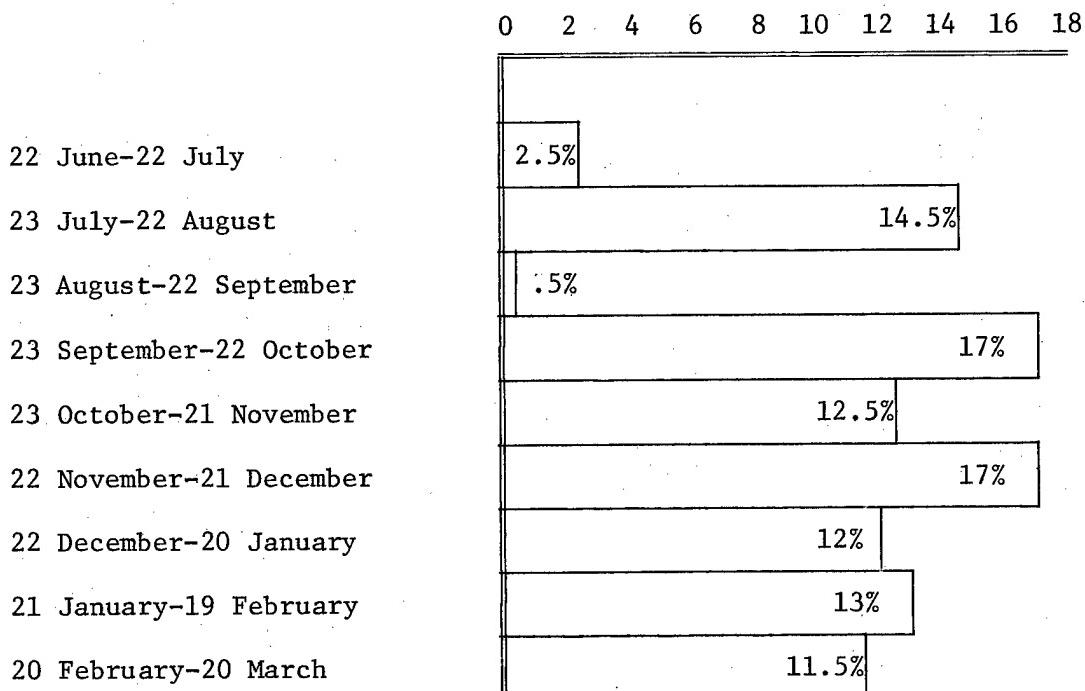
Various Reminders by the Representatives to the Ministry of Energy During the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982



Graph Concerning the Percentage of Numerous Reminders Regarding the Two Issues of Water and Electricity to the Ministry of Energy During the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982



Reminders of Representatives to Various Ministries and Organizations During
the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982



Numerous Reminders of Representatives to the Government of Various Months During the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982

Presence of the President in the Islamic Consultative Assembly During the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982

Article 70. The Constitution states: The president, the prime minister, and the ministers, together or separately, shall be allowed to participate in the open sessions of the Majlis accompanied by their advisors. If the representatives find it necessary, the president, the prime minister, or the ministers shall be bound to appear and whenever they request, their statements shall be heard.

The invitation to the president must be ratified by the majority.

March 1981. President Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i appeared before the Majlis to make an important speech concerning the national economy, morality and spirituality, the administrative system of the country, the young people, women, and the institution of the presidency. This speech lasted more than an hour.

This meeting took place at the request of the president.

Part of the President's Speech

Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i first referred to the necessity of speaking about major national events since the revolution and emphasized that a brief look at the course of these events reveals that during these 3 years, the Islamic Revolution has undergone a deep evolutionary movement. It has neither gone backwards nor astray nor stopped. The movement of the revolution during this period has not even been slow. Blessed by the hard working revolutionary forces, our country has advanced as much as it would have in years and has maintained its course.

Concerning economic issues, the president said: We believe that from the movement of the victory of the revolution and the formation of the transitional government, the economic movement of the country has been on an ascending course.

He said: The directions of the national economy before and after the revolution are different. Today, we think about the oppressed, the deprived, and the public economic interest, whereas at that time, the prevailing thoughts were against them. The oppressed and the downtrodden were not an issue. Therefore, the change in the economic direction to follow expeditiously a correct direction was not possible.

The president referred to the evolutionary changing course of the economy and the economic problems since the beginning of the revolution and said: "Those deficiencies caused the first buds of resistance to blossom and the young people and the individual workers were encouraged to become creative and innovative."

In another part of his speech, the president spoke about morality and spirituality and said: "In this regard, we have made progress since the beginning of

the revolution. Our revolution began in the name of God. It was one with spirituality and morality and after the victory of the revolution, it became more so. The spirit of inclination towards God and piety is the first distinctive flower that blossoms most in our revolution. We see that with this spirit, our revolution is more successful today than it was on the first day of the victory of the revolution."

The president then spoke about the administrative apparatus and said: "At times, the criticism is made that we are weak in regards to the administrative apparatus. Of course, there are complications, but what I would like to show is that our administrative situation has improved since the beginning of the revolution and has progressed on a correct course with reasonable speed and the imperfections have decreased somewhat." Mr Khamene'i referred to the issue of the purge of the offices and said: "In the second phase of the purge, there were certain uncontrolled omissions and rejections. One might doubt the good intentions of some of those who were responsible for the purges."

In regards to the role of women, the president said: "In the course of these 3 years, the situation of women in this country has not suffered from any sort of transgression. This shows the revolutionary spiritual growth of the women and their seeking martyrdom for their children."

Mr Khamene'i also spoke in regards to culture and the institution of the presidency. In regard to the institution of the presidency, he referred to the first presidential elections and said: "At that time, the use of the term president was synonymous with monarchy, of course, a legal monarchy. This was the understanding of the presidency. This false notion continued for 1-1/2 years. Later, with the presidency of martyr Raja'i and his understanding--he considered the presidency a responsibility which would mean hard work for a human being--during this 1 month as president there was a movement away from that first one. Today, I proudly declare that the presidency is a people's institution and it is more related with the people than with the government, because it gains its legitimacy from the people." He then referred to the presidential office for communication with the people and the many letters from the people and expressed hope that this institution will remain for the people, in the service of the people, and with the people.

In the conclusion of his speech, the president asked the representatives of the Majlis to preserve this Islamic spirit; to continue their movement towards planning a just Islamic society; to give priority to the needs of the oppressed and needy in out of the way places, and to take a brotherly policy towards the government.

Since he has been asked frequently about his health, Mr Khamene'i said: "Thank God, I feel good, my general health is good, and my arm has improved very much."

"I raised Mr Khamene'i."

Imam's statement in a meeting with the members of the Central Council of the Islamic Republic Party.

(Dated 8 September 1981)

In the Name of the Almighty

Internal Committees of the Majlis

Since discussions and studies concerning the proposals of the representatives and the bills of the government (which are numerous) are not possible in the open session and a great deal of time would be required for necessary and sufficient investigation, smaller groups of representatives, depending on their past records, knowledge and inclinations, and taking into consideration the priorities, gather to study and complete the correct bills and proposals which the representatives or the supreme councils of the provinces submit to the Majlis. Each committee, with the approval of the majority of its members, may invite experts for consultation. Also, the representatives who are not members of the committee in which the discussion takes place may participate without voting rights. If they are invited by the committee to provide explanations or to participate in the discussions, they must take part without voting rights.

In the following pages you shall read the report on the activities of the various committees of the Majlis during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982.

A. Permanent Committees

(1) The Education Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Yadollah Sahabi; 2. Morteza Katira'i; 3. Gholam 'Abbas Za'eri; 4. 'Ali Haqiqat-Afshar; 5. 'Ali Qa'em; 6. Ms Gowharosshari'eh Dastgheyb; 7. Ahmad Beheshti; 8. Seyyed Mohammad Kazem-Suri; 9. 'Ali Mo'mandi-Kazemi; 10. Seyyed Kazem Akram; 11. 'Ezzatollah Dehqan

This committee held a total of 79 sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 and discussed the following proposals and bills:

1. A study of the bill concerning the "creation of literacy classes in workshops." This bill was withdrawn by the government.
2. A study of the proposal "concerning the educational system." This proposal was rejected.
3. A study of the proposal concerning "literacy and elimination of illiteracy in the Islamic Republic of Iran." This proposal was rejected.
4. A study of the bill concerning "the creation of nationwide rural and tribal service centers." This bill was rejected.
5. A study of the bill concerning the per capita expenses of the educational units affiliated with the Ministry of Education. This bill was ratified with some modifications.

6. A study of the bill concerning "the establishment of the physical education and athletic organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran." This bill was withdrawn by the government.

7. A study of the bill concerning "the determination of the location of services for women who pledge as high school teachers in restricted areas." This bill was rejected.

8. A study of the proposal for "creating the field of literature to teach as the introductory courses for theological studies in high schools." This proposal was rejected.

9. A study of the proposal for "the legal amendment to Note 58 of the budget law for the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982." This proposal was ratified with some modifications.

10. A study of the bill concerning the "omission of the city of Garmsar from the list of cities mentioned in the amendment to Note 2 of the single article granting funds for the implementation of the law for teacher training and public education." This bill was ratified with some modifications.

11. A study of the proposal for the bylaws of the Reconstruction Crusade. This proposal was ratified with some modifications.

12. A study of the bill concerning "the attachment of one note to the single article concerning the voiding of the pledges of the graduates of the teachers training center and affiliated institutions ratified by the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran." This bill was ratified with some modifications.

13. A study of the bill concerning "the transfer of the authorities of the representative of the Revolution Council to the representative of the minister of education in the central council of the literacy movement." This bill was ratified.

14. The interpretation of the literacy movement with consideration for Article 73 of the Constitution, which was provided in response to a letter by the head of the literacy movement.

15. A study of the programs of the Ministry of Education and the cultural revolution headquarters, especially in regards to teachers' training, the procedure for selecting teachers, and future selection plans.

16. A study of the proposed budget for the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 for the Ministry of Education.

17. A study of the new graph of the organizations of the central division of the Ministry of Education.

18. A study of the social and political issues and the operations of the minigroups in the schools and educational institutions.

19. A study of the operations and the programs of the boy scout organization.
20. (A) Discussions concerning the educational revolution and the goals of education, (B) the contents of education, (C) educational levels, (D) educational methods, (E) the teacher, (F) examinations and evaluations, (G) methods of implementation.
21. Discussions concerning the field of literature and culture in high schools.
22. Discussions and studies concerning the programs and educational affairs of the religious minority schools.
23. A study of the operations and programs of the literacy movement.
24. A study of the issues concerning "disciplinary affairs in schools."
25. A study of foreign journals and magazines in regards to women's clothing fashions and discussions with executive authorities regarding replacing them with domestic publications.
26. A study of the proposed budget of the Ministry of Education for the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982.
27. A study of the issues and problems concerning the contents of textbooks, printing and public distribution, and privately studying Persian books for the first, second, and third grades and the Islamic culture and religious education textbook of the second grade.
28. A study of the issues concerning children without guardians and disabled children.
29. A study of the issue of school examinations.

Further, from this committee:

1. Brother Ali' Akbar Dehqan was martyred on 28 June 1981 at the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.
2. Brother Gholam Reza Danesh-Ashtiani was martyred on 28 June 1981 at the Central Office of the Islamic Republic Party.
3. Brother Seyyed Akbar Parvaresh was appointed minister of education on 17 September 1981.

(2) The Committee for Culture, Research and Higher Education

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Hasan Ebrahim Habibi; 2. Mohammad Javad Raja'ian; 3. Mohammad Mehdi Ja'fari; 4. Musa Zargar; 5. Mohammad Mehdi Purgol; 6. Mohammad 'Ali Sobhanollahi; 7. Latif Safari.

This committee held a total of 50 official sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982, studying the suggested proposals and bills and discussing cultural and university issues as follows:

1. Studying the bill concerning "compensation for the costs of implementing questionnaires for students abroad." It was determined that this bill should be withdrawn by the government.
2. Studying the bill concerning "permission to the three-member committee to replace the boards of directors." This bill was ratified.
3. Studying the bill concerning the "mines." This bill was ratified with some changes.
4. Studying the bill concerning the procedure for the inclusion of the employees of Emam Reza Medical College in the national employment law. This bill was ratified.
5. Studying the proposal of the "bylaws of the Construction Crusade." This proposal was ratified with some changes.
6. Studying the proposal of the "propaganda system of the Islamic Republic of Iran." This proposal was ratified by the committee.
7. Studying the proposal concerning the "voiding of the service pledge of the graduates and students who have received educational grants and for various reasons have not been hired."
8. Studying the bill concerning the "cost of examining the academic files of Iranian students abroad." This bill was ratified with some changes.
9. Studying the proposal of the "bylaws of the Martyr Foundation." This proposal was ratified with some changes.
10. Studying the cultural situation as well as the universities of Libya, Syria, and Greece. (Mr Mohammad Mehdi Ja'fari gave a report on his trip to the above-mentioned countries.)
11. Studying issues related to culture and art.
12. Studying the situation of the supreme council of the University Crusade and the programs of the University Crusade.
13. Studying issues relating to Sharif industrial university.
14. Studying issues related to the Science and Industry University and Studying the operation and programs of the University Crusade of the Science and Industry University.
15. Studying issues related to the free university of Iran.

16. Studying the operations and programs of the cultural revolution headquarters and plans prepared by that headquarters (such as the proposal to form a complex of the teacher training universities in the country).
17. Studying the operation and programs of the medical group of the cultural revolution headquarters and plans of the headquarters prepared by that group (such as the plan to establish the Ministry of Health, Treatment and Medical Training as well as the plan to establish the Supreme Council of Health, Treatment and Medical Training) and studying the system of medical training.
18. Studying the operations and programs of the technical and engineering group of the cultural revolution headquarters and studying the system of technical and engineering training.
19. Studying the operations and programs of the agricultural committee of the cultural revolution headquarters and studying the operations of the agricultural training system.
20. Studying the operations and programs of the literature and humanities group of the cultural revolution headquarters.
21. Studying the situation of the national research situations and studying the bylaws of the national research center.
22. Studying the regulations for the selection of professors and students.
23. Studying the regulations and procedures for sending students abroad in the future.
24. Studying the issues concerning currency exchange for Iranian students abroad.
25. Studying the operations and programs of the Islamic society for philosophy and metaphysics in Iran.
26. Discussion and studies concerning the general goals of education in the Islamic Republic.
27. Studying the directives of the national budget for the period 21 March 1982-20 March 1983 and the policies contained in it.
28. Studying the budget of the Ministry of Culture and Higher Education and the universities for the period 21 March 1982-20 March 1983.
29. Holding joint sessions with the education committee.

Further, from this committee:

1. Brother Qasem Sadeqi was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.

2. Brother Seyfollah 'Abdolkarimi was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.

3. 'Ali Golzadeh-Ghafuri was regarded as resigned on 24 January 1982.

(3) Economic Affairs and Finance Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Hoseyn Hashemian; 2. Majid Ansari; 3. Mohammad Khaza'i-Tarshizi; 4. Fo'ad Karimi; 5. Heray Khal'atian; 6. Seyyed Hadi Hoseyni-Khamene'i; 7. Mohammad Akhlaqinia; 8. Yusefi-Jirdehi; 9. Seyyed Jalil Seyyedzadeh-Yazdi; 10. Hoseyn Ansarirad.

This committee held a total of 88 official sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 and discussed the following proposals and bills:

1. The bill concerning permission to determine on the ruling for studying the dispute between the Iranian Kalsimin company and the Brothers Company in regard to the sale of lead ore.
2. Bill for the retrieval of the costs of navigational licenses.
3. Bill for permission to transfer lands within townships in order to provide funds concerning the completion of the construction of incomplete government townships.
4. Bill establishing the Ministry of Mines and Metals.
5. Bill abolishing the legislative bill concerning the omission of the subsidy on unrefined shortening which is sent to the shortening production factories of the country.
6. Bill for permission to determine the rate of electricity for domestic, industrial, agricultural, commercial and other uses.
7. Bill for the collection of taxes on nonpassenger vehicles and the amendment of some of the articles of the direct taxes and subsequent amendments.
8. Bill of amendment of the legislation bill concerning the necessary unprojected costs from the fund subject to ratification No 6744, dated 17 June 1979.
9. Bill for the referral of disputes resulting from the implementation of contracts between the electrical power production and transmitting company, ltd., of Iran and Eshkuda export company.
10. Bill concerning the deficit in funds from the total taxable revenues for the reparation of the destruction resulting from the war or for aid to the war victims in an account which has been or will be determined by the government.
11. Bill setting the conditions for settling disputes through arbitration in regard to insurance contracts signed with foreign insurance establishments.

12. Bill of amendment to figures mentioned in Article 25 of the bylaws of government transactions.
13. Bill of release and exemption from the payment of customs duty, trade interests, customs taxes, and costs for gifts which have thus far entered or will enter the country from abroad.
14. Bill adding to Article 268 of the implementary bylaws of the customs affairs law.
15. Bill abolishing the legislative bill which includes nonmilitary employees of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the legal regulations for national employment.
16. Bill for the transit of goods from ships to customs inside the country without the acquisition of cash depositions or bank guarantees.
17. Bill exempting the payments on two houses of the 'Edalat farming organization company, ltd.
18. Bill abolishing the legislative bill abolishing Article 6 of the law for the construction of Karaj expressway, ratified during the period 22 June-22 July 1965.
19. Law taking into account documents for the payment of the salaries and benefits of the employees of Khuzestan agriculture and industry who have been transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
20. Law concerning the amendment to Note 3 of Article 36 of the national employment law.
21. Proposal to study the deficit in the accounting records.
22. Legislative proposal for the just distribution of flour consumed in villages.
23. Bill concerning the return to service of retired government employees.
24. Bill of amendment to Note 3 of the legislative bill concerning the amendment to Article 52 of the customs affairs law and its note.
25. Law concerning the collection and registration of disputes involving promissory notes, drafts, and checks for which the possibility of the collection of funds or raising the dispute does not exist in war zones.
26. Bill concerning rewards for expedition in loading and unloading and the damages for delays in loading and unloading of ships and other vehicles carrying goods.
27. Bill authorizing the three-member committees to replace the boards of directors.

28. Bill concerning the exemption of ministries, government institutions and companies, and government employees in cases where there are no special regulations.
29. Bill concerning permission to pay the salaries and regular pay to the dependents of the government employees which have been captured by the mercenary regime of Iraq or have remained in the occupied zones.
30. Bill concerning the abolition of Note 3 of Article 11 of the law establishing the Ministry of Health and Welfare.
31. Bill concerning permission to sign or renew the legal or consultative contracts with foreign attorneys.
32. Bill concerning the amendment to Article 3 of the law concerning the use of private nonprofessional wirelesses.
33. Legislative proposal concerning the national accounting office.
34. Bill concerning the attachment of one note to the legislative bill for calculating the past service records of the political convicts, ratified on 9 August 1979 the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
35. Law authorizing the sale of the battleships Michelangelo and Rafael by disregarding the general accounting laws.
36. Bill including the government employees as subject to the social security law who have been or will be disabled or martyred during the Islamic revolution of Iran as retired employees in the legislative bill concerning the reinstatement of their salaries.
37. Law concerning the prohibition of the seizure of movable and immovable property belonging to the municipalities.
38. Bill concerning the procedure for the inclusion of employees of the medical college in the national employment laws.
39. Bill concerning the possibility of sending the employees of the ministries, government companies, and municipalities to centers for the expansion of production and developmental services of the offices of governors general while retaining their permanent organizational positions.
40. Bill concerning the exemption of the 9 percent damages for late payment of new construction taxes in cities.
41. Bill concerning the amendment to Paragraph C of the legislative bill for revising the authority of the committee subject to Note 18 of the budget law for the period 21 March 1979-20 March 1980.
42. Bill concerning the dissolution of the national social services organization.

43. Bill for the transfer of lands and buildings belonging to the national steel company of Iran in Bandar 'Abbas to the Guards Corps and the National Grain Organization.
44. Bill adding a note to the legislative bill concerning Niayaran and Sa'dabad Palaces and the procedure for the evaluation and upkeep of the related property.
45. Bill adding one note to the legislative bill concerning currency notes which enter the country illegally, ratified on 7 May 1980.
46. Bill for punishment of violators concerning medical affairs.
47. Bill granting permission to the Central Bank of Iran to refer to arbitration and appoint arbitors for claims against banks abroad.
48. Bill concerning the nonextension of the cash penalties mentioned in Article 42 of the monetary and banking laws of the country and Article 7 of the law transferring currency transactions to the Central Bank of Iran from Article 48 of the general penal law.
49. Proposal to nationalize the official documents offices.
50. Bill concerning the service status of nonmilitary volunteers who co-operate with the armed forces in the war zones.
51. Proposal for the propaganda system of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
52. Bill concerning the payment of the salaries or regular pay of the employees of the government or individuals who hold a full time post of position in a government organization, to their inheritors.
53. Bill concerning the reduction of the fines of violators of the export of carpets abolishing the legislative bill of amendment to the law concerning the attachment of one note to Paragraph 11 of Article 29 of the customs affairs law, ratified on 14 July 1980 of the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
54. Bill for transfer of 1,186 items of the movable and immovable property of the organization for the protection of plants to the special services airline company.
55. Bill for permission to receive the amount of 50,000 rials in fees from foreign films and 10,000 rials from Iranian films produced in the country for every motion picture from the applicants for permits to show the film.
56. Bill permitting individuals or corporations to perform taxidermy in exchange for the cost of labor.
57. Bill concerning wrappings for postal parcels.

58. Bill exempting the delayed taxes in the cities and the remainder of those lands which have come into the possession of the government as a result of the law abolishing ownership of unused urban lands.

59. Law determining the maximum retirement salaries and duties of government employees and those who are subject to the social security fund.

60. Bill omitting Paragraph 1 of the note following File 48/01 of the tariff chart attached to the customs affairs law ratified on 20 June 1980.

61. Bill establishing the Ministry of Heavy Industries.

62. Bill concerning the costs relating to the examination of the academic files of Iranian students abroad.

63. Bill transferring buildings which are or will be constructed in connection with natural disasters in various parts of the country.

64. Bill concerning the leasing or road construction machinery.

65. Proposal for the bylaws of the Martyr Foundation.

66. Bill to study the files of individuals who have delayed the payment of debts to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

67. Bill concerning the adding of one note to Article 135 of the implementary bylaws of the customs affairs law.

Further, from this committee:

Seyyed, Nurollah Tabataba'i was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.

(4) Planning and Budget Committee

With the membership of: 1. Ahmad 'Attari; 2. Seyyed Abolhasan Ha'erizadeh; 3. 'Ezzatollah Sahabi; 4. Mostafa Tabrizi; 5. 'Abbas Mozaffar; 6. Sadeq Khalkhali; 7. Parviz Malekpur; 8. Mohammad 'Ali Tatari; 9. Mostafa Kiani; 10. Iraj Sefati; 11. Gholam Hoseyn Nadi; 12. Qorban'ali Dari-Najafabadi; 13. Mir Akbar Ghaffari-Qarehbagh.

The planning and budget committee held a total of 138 sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982, of which 35 concerned the study of the budget for that period and 49 concerned the study of the national budget for the period 21 March 1982-20 March 1983.

Also, six sessions dealt with amending the budgets and amending the law concerning the collection of direct taxes. Furthermore, in numerous sessions, the membership fees of Iranian organizations in international societies were studied, of which some were approved and some were stopped or omitted. During the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982, a total of 84 bills were referred

to this committee, of which 8 were withdrawn by the government as a result of criticism of the subject and of the remainder, 62 reports were presented to the Majlis for discussion and ratification. Also, the financial and economic situation of the country is especially considered by the members of the planning and budget committee and at every opportunity, they have had directives for the government in this regard. Among the bills ratified by this committee were:

1. Authorization for recruitment by the Ministry of National Defense.
2. Collection of taxes on passenger vehicles.
3. Acceptance of the request of retired persons who hold judicial ranks and who have more than 20 years of official service.
4. Bill concerning the per capita costs of the educational units affiliated with the Ministry of Education.
5. Studying bills concerning the revolutionary institutions, their bylaws and the expenditures resulting from the imposed war.
6. Ratification of bills concerning reinstatement of regular pay to the families of the martyrs.
7. Proposals and studying these proposals relating to the establishment of new ministries and councils.
8. Studying the operation of government firms.
9. Preliminary studies of the bill to nationalize foreign trade.
10. Studies and decisions concerning letters and suggestions received by the committee.

Also, for all the sessions of the committee, in connection with the agenda of the session, ministers, their deputies, and experts were invited and discussions were carried out in their presence. Each session lasted an average of 5 hours.

From this committee brother Seyyed Reza Paknezhad was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party; brother Hasan Ayat was martyred in Tehran on 4 July 1981 by the hypocrites; and Ahmad Tavvakoli was appointed as minister of labor and social affairs.

(5) Petroleum, Industries and Mines Affairs Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Mohammad Reza Amir-Naseri; 2. Hashem Sabbaghian; 3. 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar; 4. Iraj Sefati; 5. Mohammad Nasrollahi; 6. Majid Ansari; 7. 'Ali Taheri; 8. Reza Ramazani-Khorshiddust; 9. Ezatollah Sahabi; 10. Seyyed Mohammad Musavi-Kho'iniha; 11. Morteza Elviri; 12. Kamal 'Abedinzadeh; 13. Shahaboddin Bimeqdar.

This committee held a total of 55 official sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 and the following proposals and bills were discussed and studied.

1. Bill for the transfer of some of the institutions and units affiliated with the Ministry of Industries and Mines and the organization of the national industries of Iran to the ministries, banks, and postal institutions.
2. Bill extending the deadline for the repayment of loans granted by the Iranian government to the Pak Textile Company, Ltd. of Iran.
3. Bill establishing the group of industries of the Ministry of National Defense.
4. Bill creating literacy classes in the workshops.
5. Bill adding one note to the legislative bill concerning the Ministry of Industries and Mines for supervision or management over some of the commercial and service companies and establishments ratified on 6 July 1980 by the Revolution Council.
6. Bill concerning the permission to determine the ruling for the investigation of the disputes between the Iranian company of (Kalismen) and Philip Brothers Company.
7. Bill nationalizing foreign trade.
8. Bill establishing the Ministry of Mines and Metals.
9. Bill concerning the extension of the deadline to submit the statement, balance sheet, and profit and loss accounts of the companies included in the law for the protection and expansion of Iranian industries.
10. Legislative bill to appoint temporary managers.
11. Bill concerning mines.
12. Bill concerning the establishment of the Ministry of Heavy Industries.
13. Bill concerning the transfer of buildings belonging to the National Iranian Steel Company in Bandar 'Abbas to the Guards Corps and the National Grain Organization.
14. Studying the bylaws of the Reconstruction Crusade.
15. Preparing and devising the proposal for establishing the supreme court of industries.

The activities of this committee in connection with industries and mines:

- A. Studying the problems and resources of the coal mines in the Kerman area and also studying the problems concerning the transport of coal, especially with respect to the Zarand-Pabedana Railroad.
- B. Studying the situation of the Esfahan steel mill.
- C. Studying the situation of the copper mines of the country (especially Sarchesmeh copper).
- D. Studying the situation of the steel mills, the Mobarakeh project, and the projected plans.
- E. Studying the industrial and foundry plans of Esfarayen.
- F. Studying and pursuing issues and problems related to the heavy industries of the country.
- G. Studying and pursuing issues related to national steel.
- H. Studying the situation and the operation of the organization of Iranian national industries in the presence of the related authorities.
- I. Studying the problems, research and operation of the Iranian scientific and industrial research organization in the presence of the head of that organization.
- J. Studying the problems, resources, production volume, ways to increase production, and, on the whole, issues relating to cement in the presence of the general managers of the various cement factories of the country.
- K. Studying ways to devise the industrial policy of the country.
- L. Studying the problems of detergent producers.
- M. Studying the problems and production operation of the Arak automobile manufacturing factory.
- N. Studying the problems of the Chuka factory and sending representatives from the committee to visit the factory to eliminate the problems.
- O. Studying the issues and problems of the Pars-Toshiba factory in Rasht.
- P. Studying the letter of the Astan-e Qods-e Razavi (in Mashhad) in connection with the mines belonging to the Astan-e Qods.
- Q. Studying the Iran bicycle and motorcycle manufacturing company.
- R. Studying the letter of the Persepolis Chemical Industries.

S. And, finally, studying and investigating a great number of suggestions, views, and letters concerning mines, industries, oil, natural gas, etc., to the committee and sending the necessary responses and taking the appropriate steps as far as possible.

Activities of this committee in connection with petroleum:

- A. Studying the operations of the Ministry of Petroleum, the conditions in the refineries, the volume of production, as well as imports and supplying the power plants.
- B. Studying and investigating the plans for distribution of natural gas to cities and remote areas of the country.
- C. Studying the issue of natural gas reserves.
- D. Studying and investigating methods for bringing natural gas to the Chuka industrial complex.
- E. Studying and investigating fuel conversion for the power plants and other industrial centers from crude oil to mazut.
- F. Studying and visiting the petrochemical complex at the Port of Imam Khomeyni.
- G. Studying and investigating the issue of construction and establishing small refineries in various parts of the country.
- H. Selection of two members of the committee to study the complaints and problems of the Ministry of Petroleum.
- I. Studying and investigating letters, suggestions, and directives received by the committee from organizations, institutions, and various strata of the people.
- J. Supervising and pursuing the issue of saving the spare parts of the Iranian refineries in the Abadan oil refinery warehouses.

In connection with the above issues and also in order to prevent wasting of time and in order to expedite the work of the committee, the following were invited to take part in the sessions of the committee:

Minister of mines and metals; minister of industries; minister of petroleum; minister without portfolio for executive affairs; deputies of the Ministry of Mines and Metals; deputies of the Ministry of Industry; deputies of the Ministry of Petroleum; deputies of the Plan and Budget Organization; director general of the Central Bank of Iran; supervisor of the Iran National Industries Organization; supervisor of the Iran Scientific and Industrial Research Organization; director general of Iranian railroads; general managers of the cement factories of the country; representatives of the Reconstruction Crusade; and representatives of the Guards Corps and the representatives and directors of several factories and industrial units of the country.

Also, in order to expedite the ratification of the bills and make appropriate timely decisions, whenever necessary this committee held joint sessions with various committees of the Majlis, including the Administrative and Employment Affairs Committee, Defense Affairs Committee, Reconstruction Crusade Committee, and the Judicial Affairs Committee,

(6) Labor, Social Affairs and Administrative and Employment Affairs Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Qorban'ali Dari-Najafabadi; 2. Mohammad Ghaffari; 3. Yadollah Dehqani; 4. 'Ali Mo'arefizadeh; 5. Mohammad Mojtabah-Shabeastari; 6. Gholamhoseyn Nadi; 7. Seyyed Hasan Pur-Mir-Ghaffari (Musavi-Tabrizi); 8. Hoseyn Kamali; 9. 'Abbas Akhtari; 10. Mohammad Javad Raja'iyan; 11. Seyyed Mohammad Kiavash; 12. Mohammad Reza Hanjani; 13. Ahmad Nateq-Nuri; 14. Abolhasan Elhab-Dashti; 15. 'Abbas 'Ali Bahari-Shirazi; 16. Abutaleb Mahmudi; 17. Ms 'Atefeh Sadiqi; 18. 'Ali 'Ajam; 19. Mohammad 'Ali Khosrovi; 20. Khosrow Naqi.

The labor and social affairs and administrative and employment affairs committees held sessions in mid-1980 jointly or as the labor and employment committee. In accordance with the ratification of the board of directors, these two committees were separated. The most important accomplishments of the committee are as follows:

The committee held a total of 65 joint sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982.

1. Studying the bills and proposals received by the committee.
2. Invitation to authorities and experts.
3. Visiting offices and factories.

The list of the bills and proposals which were studied in the labor and employment committee and upon which resolutions were made;

1. Bill for the reconstruction of manpower.
2. Proposal for service of physicians, dentists, and pharmacists outside the capital.
3. Bill concerning the change of the employment situation of five employees of the dissolved Pakland company.
4. Bill concerning the omission of the phrase royal decree from laws and regulations concerning the appointment of persons to various national positions.
5. Proposal concerning the employment bylaws for the employees of the Majlis.
6. Bill concerning the employment of Mr 'Abdolhoseyn Taher (Iraqi returnee).

7. Amendment to the bill concerning the return to service of judges and retired government employees ratified on 19 September 1979 by the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
8. Bill concerning the addition of one paragraph to the law determining the situation of the former employees of the royal court.
9. Bill concerning the addition of one note, Note 2, to the legislative bill concerning the payment of bonus to employees who retire, ratified on 20 May 1980 by the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
10. Bill determining the salaries and regular pay of the victims and disabled of the Tabas earthquake.
11. Bill establishing the industries group and (at?) the Ministry of National Defense.
12. Bill concerning the overtime pay of employees of the Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone who work overtime in remote regions for the communications company.
13. Bill concerning the merger of the national aeronautics organization with the meteorological organization and the formation of the national air services organization.
14. Bill concerning the use of the services of the self-sacrificers of the Islamic revolution in the imposed war of the Iraqi regime against Iran.
15. Bill concerning the return to service of retired government employees.
16. Legislative proposal concerning the selection requirements for Justice Department judges.
17. Proposal concerning the job classification of the employees and organizational chart of the offices of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran.
18. Bill taking into account the military service of the military personnel in determining their salaries.
19. Bill authorizing the payment of salaries and regular overtime pay to the dependents of the government employees who have been captured by the mercenary regime of Iraq or have remained in the occupied and war regions.
20. Bill concerning the amendment to Article 66 of the employment law of the armed forces.
21. Bill concerning the abolishing of the legislative bill extending the legal regulations of national employment to the nonmilitary employees of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
22. Bill concerning the establishment of regular pay for insured persons who have been or will be martyred or disabled as a result of cooperation with the armed forces.

23. Bill concerning permission for employment by the Ministry of National Defenses.
24. Bill concerning the procedure to extend the national defense law to the employees of the medical college.
25. Bill concerning the calculation of the period of military service of the military personnel in determining their salaries.
26. Bill for determining the salary of the deputy minister.
27. Legislative proposal for establishing the administrative office of the Council of Guardians.
28. Bill concerning the continuation of service of 441 employees of the National Iranian Oil Company.
29. Bill concerning the amendment of Paragraph B of Article 6 of the bylaws of the trade services expansion company, Ltd.
30. Bill concerning cooperation between the general equipment export company of Korea and the Iranian Southern Fisheries Company, Ltd.
31. Bill concerning the acceptance of the retirement applications of those who have judicial ranks with 20 years of service.
32. Bill taking into account the nongovernmental service records of governmental employees in the executive organizations which have been nationalized in accordance with the law.
33. Bill concerning the determination and promotion of groups and the promotion of the administrative employees of the judicial branch.
34. Bill concerning the exemption of six employees needed by the National Iranian Airlines (Homa) from Paragraph 1 of the implementary regulations of the budget for the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 and the continuation of their services until 20 March 1982.
35. Bill concerning the amendment to Note 3 of Article 36 of the national employment law.
36. Bill concerning the adding of a note to the single article concerning the abolishment of the pledges of the graduates of teachers' training centers and affiliated institutions ratified on 3 December 1979 of the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
37. Legislative proposal declaring the last day of the month of Safar (martyrdom of 'Ali ebn Musarreza--peace be upon him) an official holiday.
38. Bill concerning the amendment of the legislative manpower bill for treatment and health services, ratified on 15 December 1979, and the related bylaws.

39. Bill concerning the payment of the salaries or the regular pay of the government employees or persons who hold full time positions in the government organizations to their inheritors.
40. Bill concerning the determination of the situation with regard to the employees of the 'Alavi Foundation.
41. Bill concerning the abolition of the service of graduates and students who have received educational grants and, for various reasons, have not been hired.
42. The mandatory proposal for presenting the bylaws of the ministries, government establishments, and revolutionary institutions.
43. Bill concerning the addition of a note to the legislative bill of the records of political convicts, ratified on 9 August 1979 by the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
44. Bill concerning the procedure to retire or pay severance pay to employees no longer needed by the government.
45. Proposal for the bylaws of the Martyr Foundation.
46. Bill concerning the amendment of the implementary bylaws of Note 1 of the single article of the law for the addition of several notes to Article 1 of the law concerning judges' employment and training requirements.
47. Bill concerning the procedures for using foreign experts.
48. Proposal for the bylaws of the Reconstruction Crusade.
49. Bill concerning the dissolution of the national social services organization.
50. Bill concerning mines.
51. Bill concerning the possibility of sending the employees of the ministries, government establishments and companies, and municipalities to centers for the expansion of production and developmental services of the offices of the governors general while retaining their permanent organizational posts.
52. Bill concerning the determination of the maximum retirement salaries and the duty of the government employees and those who are subject to the social security fund.
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53. Bill concerning the exemption of those disabled in the Islamic revolution of Iran who are capable of working as well as the families of the martyrs and disabled persons subject to the conditions in Paragraph C of Article 14 of the national employment law.
54. Bill concerning the establishment of the Ministry of Mines and Metals.

55. Bill concerning the establishment of the Ministry of Heavy Industries.

And several bills concerning the families of the martyrs of the imposed war and the proposal to protect their families.

Also, the labor committee, after it was separated from the administrative and employment affairs committee, discussed and ratified the following two bills.

1. Bill concerning the procedure for using the services of foreign advisors.
2. Bill concerning nonextension of the regulations of the labor law to the postal representatives of the Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone.

In the sessions of the committee, Mr Mir Mohammad Sadeq, the former minister of labor; Mr Tavvakoli, the minister of labor and government spokesman; along with martyr Salimi, the former general secretary of the organization of administrative and employment affairs; Dr Jasebi, the general secretary of the organization of administrative and employment affairs; and in almost all sessions, Mr 'Abbaspur, the deputy director of the organization of administrative and employment affairs and some brothers from the Guards Corps, Khaneh-ye Kargar (Workers House) and other labor and administrative organizations were present.

Also, these two committees held a total of 65 official sessions until 1 September 1981. Since this date, the employment committee has held 26 sessions and the labor committee has held 27 sessions through 20 March 1982.

Further, from this committee:

Brother Shamsoddin Hoseyni-Na'ini was martyred on 28 June 1981 (in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party) and brother Fath'ali Sahabozzamani died in a traffic accident on 22 October 1981.

(7) Housing and Urban Development Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Hashem Sabbaghian; 2. Seyyed Ahmad Mostafavi-Kashani; 3. Shahab Mahmudi-Sartangi; 4. 'Ali Taqavi; 5. Mohammad 'Ali Saduqi; 6. Morteza Fahim-Kermani; 7. Mohammad Farazpur.

This committee held a total of 63 official sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 and discussed the following proposals and bills:

1. Bill for the procedure for transactions concerning housing units.
2. Bill of amendment to the legislative bill for the permission to sell organizational houses, ratified on 18 February 1980.
3. Legislative proposal concerning the exchange of Siahdashtak for other lands, ratified by the Revolution Council.
4. Proposal requested and issued by the owners of more than two units to halt the implementation of the evacuation rulings.

5. Bill concerning the completion of and procedure for using the townships and the incomplete housing complexes.
6. Bill concerning the disputes over city limits.
7. Bill concerning the issuance of ownership deeds for the main parts of [lot] No 46 of Kazemabad.
8. Bill for the transfer of lands and buildings belonging to the Iran national steel company in Bandar 'Abbas to the Guards Corps and the National Grains Organization.
9. Bill concerning the transfer of 100 organizational houses in the township of Shush to the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
10. Bill concerning the transfer of buildings which have been or will be constructed in various parts of the country in connection with natural disasters.
11. Urban lands proposal which, following the permission of the imam, was discussed twice in the Council of Guardians, was again discussed in the committee and a report was presented to the Majlis and it was ratified.
12. Studying the new landlord-tenant proposal and discussing with the authorities of the Supreme Judicial Council and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development.

Further, this committee, in connection with its work, held sessions with the authorities of the office issuing housing purchase licenses in order to expedite the implementation of the law concerning transaction procedures.

In some of the sessions of this committee, the minister of housing and urban development, his advisors and deputies, the mayor of Tehran, and other executive authorities participated.

Further, from this committee:

Seyyed Mohammad Kazem Danesh was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.

(8) Roads and Transport Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. 'Ali Asghar Baghani; 2. Rajab'ali Taheri; 3. Gholam Reza Sharaki; 4. Morteza A'zami-Lorestani; 5. Seyyed Ahmad Mostafavi-Kashani; 6. Ahmad Zamanian; 7. Seyyed Mohammad Hasan Nabavi.

The roads and transport committee held a total of 30 sessions from 21 April 1981 to 6 March 1982 to study the bills and current affairs. During this period, the following bills were studied and ratified and a total of 14 reports and ratifications were presented to the Majlis in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution, as follows:

1. Studying the bill for collecting the cost of the issuance of navigational licenses.
2. Report of the first and second rounds of discussions of the bill to abolish the legislative bill to abolish Article 6 of the law for the construction of Tehran-Karaj expressway, ratified in early summer of 1965.
3. Report of the first round of discussions on the bill of amendment to the legislative bill determining the responsibilities of the Iran Air Company in regard to domestic flights in accordance with Principle 85 of the Constitution and the referral of the Majlis once again to the committee to be studied and was ratified for a period of 3 years on an experimental basis.
4. Report of the first and second rounds of discussions for the bill concerning the unloading of goods from ships by barges.
5. Bill merging the Iran Air Company with the national meteorological organization and the establishment of the national air services organization.
6. Studying the bill for the exemption of six employees needed by the Iran Air (Homa) from Paragraph 1 of the implementary regulations of the budget for the period 21 March 1980-20 March 1981 and the continuation of their services until 20 March 1982. (The comment was made that the bill was not comprehensive and complete and that it must be returned.)
7. Studying the bill for transportation and exchange of postal parcels and letters of the Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone by cargo and passenger transport establishments and companies, in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution and the referral of the honorable Islamic Consultative Assembly to the committee. Its implementation has been ratified by the joint roads and transport--post, telegraph and telephone--and judiciary committees.
8. Studying the bill adding a single article to the passport law ratified on 1 March 1973 concerning the requirements for the issuance of passports to drivers and assistant drivers of transit lines subject to Article 4 of the implementary bylaws of the law for providing the developing funds, ratified on 13 February 1965, who benefit from the exemption of passport taxes, in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution and the referral of the honorable Majlis to the committee. Its implementation has been ratified for a period of 3 years by the joint roads and transport, internal affairs, and judiciary committees.
9. Report of the first and second rounds of discussions of the bill for leading road construction machinery.
10. Report of the first and second rounds of discussions of the proposal for the bylaws of the Reconstruction Crusade. "In cases where it is related to the work of the committee, views have been expressed."

Also, during the above period, the members of the committee visited the southern ports of the country.

From this committee:

Brother 'Abbas 'Ali Nateq-Nuri was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.

(9) Judicial Affairs Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Seyyed Abolfazl Seyyed-Reyhani (Musavi-Tabrizi); 2. Seyyed Mohammad Khamene'i; 3. Mohammad Yazdi; 4. Esma'il Mo'ezzi; 5. Salaheddin Bayani; 6. Ahmad 'Alizadeh; 7. Mohammad Fazel; 8. Mohammad Emami-Kashani; 9. Seyyed Mohsen Pur-Mirghaffari (Musavi-Tabrizi); 10. Mohammad Esma'il Shushtari; 11. Mohammad Farzpur; 12. Seyyed Reza Zavareh'i; 13. Mohammad Javad Hojjati-Kermani; 14. Mir Ghaffar Sajjadinezhad; 15. Asadollah Bayat.

This committee held a total of 105 official sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 and discussed the following bills and proposals.

1. The bill adding one note to the legislative bill concerning the permission to the Ministry of Industries and Mines to supervise over some commercial and service companies and establishments was ratified.
2. The legislative bill to merge the revolution courts with the Justice Department of the Islamic Republic of Iran was ratified (first priority).
3. The bill concerning the funds of the parts of common deeds for which the recipients of the loans do not have collateral was ratified and conferred to the two agricultural and judicial committees.
4. Bill concerning the legislative bill for determining the responsibilities of the Iran Air Company in domestic flights was ratified and consigned to the joint judiciary and roads and transport committees.
5. Proposal by the owners of more than two units to stop the implementation of eviction rulings which have been requested and issued.
6. Proposal to grant amnesty to and prevent the pursuit of possessors and carriers of illegal arms from whom the lack of evil intent has been obtained was ratified in the first round of discussions.
7. Legislative bill for the guardianship of minor or interdicted children to their mothers was ratified with modifications.
8. Proposal for the protection of families and their problems was rejected.
9. Legislative proposal of the single supplementary article to the law of special civil courts was consigned and ratified.
10. Legislative supplementary proposal to the law establishing special civil courts.
11. Legislative proposal concerning the requirements for Justice Department judges was ratified.

12. Bill concerning the joining of the military judicial organization with the Justice Department of the Islamic Republic of Iran was ratified.
13. The supplementary bill to Article 1205 of the civil law was ratified.
14. Bill concerning the determination of the need for training of the applicants of judicial affairs was ratified. "Consigned."
15. Bill concerning regular pay for Ms Seddiqeh Dadbakhsh, sister of the late Seyyed 'Abbas Dadbakhsh, was ratified.
16. Bill concerning the payment of the fees of the court appointed attorneys of the military courts of the army of the Islamic Republic was ratified.
17. Bill concerning the abolishment of the laws concerning high quality rights.
18. Law concerning protests and disputes involving promissory notes, bills of exchange, and checks.
19. Bill concerning the amendment to the implementary bylaws of Note 1 of the single legislative article concerning the employment and training requirements of judges was rejected.
20. Bill concerning the addition of one note to Article 2 of the law of the consigned guild system was ratified jointly with the Islamic guidance committee.
21. Bill concerning the acceptance of retrial subject to the bill ratified on 8 May 1979 by the Revolution Council was rejected.
22. Bill concerning permission for retrials in disciplinary rulings of the notary public was rejected.
23. Bill concerning the due date of promissory notes, warranties, bills of exchange, and checks in the war zones was rejected.
24. Bill concerning the lodging of protests and complaints concerning promissory notes, bills of exchange, and checks which cannot be collected or claims which cannot be filed in the war zones was ratified.
25. Bill concerning the prohibition and detention of movable and immovable property belonging to the municipalities was ratified.
26. Bill concerning the issuance of ownership deeds of the main parts of [lot] No 46 of Kazemabad was rejected.
27. Bill concerning the amendment to Paragraph C of the legislative bill for the revision of the authority of the committees subject to Note 18 of the budget law for the period 21 March 1979-20 March 1980 and the procedure for the continuation of the activities of the joint "consigned" purge.

28. The amendment of the legislative bill for the establishment of the judicial police was ratified.

29. Bill concerning the addition of one note to the legislative bill concerning the collection of currency notes which enter the country illegally, ratified by the Revolution Council on 8 March 1981, was consigned to the judicial committee and the economic and finance committee.

30. Bill concerning the punishment of those who disrupt the distribution of rationed goods was rejected.

31. Bill concerning the acceptance of the retirement requests of those with judicial ranks who have 20 years of service was rejected.

32. The bill concerning the addition of a single article to the passport law ratified on 1 March 1973 was jointly consigned and ratified.

33. The bill concerning the nationalization of notary public offices was rejected.

34. Bill concerning the administrative justice court (first priority) was ratified.

35. Bill concerning the transport and exchange of postal parcels and letters of the Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone by cargo and passenger establishments and companies was jointly consigned and ratified.

36. Law concerning the addition of one note to Article 1 of the legislative bill to increase the punishment of the offenders involved in narcotics crimes and the security and treatment steps in order to cure and put the addicts to work, ratified on 9 June 1980 by the Revolution Council, was "consigned" and ratified.

Also, this committee in connection with its activities invited the minister of justice and his deputies, the head of the Supreme Court, and the prosecutor general of the country.

Of this committee:

1. Mohammad 'Ali Heydari-Nahavandi was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.

2. Mohammad Taqi Kamalinia died under the rubble on 22 June 1981.

(10) Foreign Affairs Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Seyyed Mohammad Khatami; 2. Seyyed Mohammad Musavi-Kho'iniha; 3. Seyyed Mahmud Do'a'i; 4. Mohammad 'Ali Hadi-Najafabadi; 5. Seyyed Hasan Shahcheraghi; 6. Manuchehr Mottaki; 7. Mohammad Amin Sazgarnezhad; 8. Ebrahim Yazdi; 9. Mohammad Reza Babasafari.

This committee held a total of 75 sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 and studied and discussed the following proposals and bills:

Studying the principles of the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Bill adding one note to the law ratified on 6 April 1981 concerning the settlements of the financial and legal disputes of the Islamic Republic of Iran with the U.S. Government (3 March 1982) which the committee proposed to suspend.

Issuance of a communique in support of the struggles of the people of El Salvador.

Issuance of a communique in support of the struggles of the people of Ireland.

Studying the resolution of the human rights commission concerning the situation of the prisons and the existence of torture in Iran and preparing an appropriate response to it in a joint session with the judicial committee.

Studying the government bill concerning the addition of one note, Note 2, to the legislative bill concerning the settlement of financial and legal disputes between the governments of the Islamic Republic and the United States. This bill was studied jointly with the economic and finance committee and was rejected unanimously. It was determined that all disputes and claims must be presented to the Majlis for a decision.

Studying the French elections which resulted in the victory of Mitterrand.

Discussions concerning southern Lebanon, the aggressions of Israel, and the situation of the Muslims and the people of southern Lebanon.

The declaration of the foreign affairs committee of the Majlis concerning the recent atrocities of the occupying regime in Palestine and the conspiracies of that country against Lebanon.

Discussions concerning the continuation or discontinuance of the membership of Iran in the international labor organization in the presence of the minister of labor and social affairs. The continuation of the membership of Iran in this organization was ratified.

Discussions concerning the bill nationalizing foreign trade.

Sending a telegram to the people of India concerning the train accident which resulted in the deaths of thousands of Indian citizens.

Session in the presence of the representatives of the office of the former president (Bani-Sadr) and the parliamentary, administrative, and financial deputies of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in connection with the theft of the secret documents of the Foreign Ministry which was carried out by the order of the chief of Bani-Sadr's secretariat.

Bill concerning the signing of renewal of the contracts with foreign attorneys as attorneys of legal councils, which was not ratified by this committee.

Bill concerning the procedure to use the services of the foreign experts, which had been sent to the foreign affairs committee as a secondary committee, was studied and discussed and was ratified with the addition of three notes.

Discussions concerning Bani-Sadr's escape to France and also the new situation facing the Polisario.

Discussions and studying the united anti-Zionist Islamic front and the relations between Libya and Iran in the presence of the minister of foreign affairs (Engineer Musavi).

Session in the presence of the minister of foreign affairs (Engineer Musavi) and the parliamentary deputy of that ministry concerning the examination of the relations of Iran with France given the escape of Bani-Sadr and Rajavi along with the hijacking of an aircraft to that country. Discussions concerning the issue of Sahara (Polisario) and how Iran should respond to the issue.

The subject of the contracts between Iran and other countries which, in accordance with Article 77 of the Constitution, must be ratified by the Majlis was discussed and studied.

Discussions around the proposal of the bylaws of the Guards Corps in connection with the unit for movements. Discussions concerning the payment or non-payment of the membership fees of Iran to the account of the group 77 countries (North and South Conference).

Discussions concerning propaganda abroad and support for the Islamic movements and the oppressed people of the world.

Studying the bill concerning the permission to refer to arbitration and the appointment of an arbitor for claims against the banks abroad to the Central Bank.

Studying the bill for cooperation in fishing between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which was referred to the labor committee as a secondary committee. In this connection, the views of the committee were sent to the main committee.

Session in the presence of the minister of guidance, the deputy of the committee of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the representative of the Supreme Council of Islamic Propaganda for studying aid to and guidance for the students and Islamic societies abroad to coordinate their activities.

Discussions and studying the process for carrying out the Algerian communique, especially in connection with the consortium and its claims against Iran.

Bill concerning the contractual claims of the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran against the (G.N.P.S.) consortium, the foreign contractor.

Session in the presence of Dr Namazi, the minister of economic affairs and finance; Behzad Nabavi, the minister without portfolio; Honardust, deputy minister of petroleum; and Dr Gudarz Eftekhar-Jahromi (member of the Council of Guardians) concerning the claims in the Hague by the oil companies against Iran and also the claims of Iran against U.S. companies and the U.S. Government.

Session for discussions with Dr Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs, in regards to foreign policy decisions and also the appointment of new ambassadors and charges d'affaires.

Listening to the report of brother Hadi (a member of the committee) regarding the Persian Gulf countries and their relations with Iran and also the claims of the government of Bahrain concerning the interference of Iran in domestic affairs and studying the positions of the Foreign Ministry in regards to the Gulf countries.

Discussions concerning the proposed budget of the Foreign Ministry for the period 21 March 1982-20 March 1983 in the presence of the economic, administrative affairs, and finance deputies in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Discussions concerning the continuation of the membership of the municipality of Tehran in the organization of municipalities of the Islamic capitals in the presence of brother Lavasani, the political director general for Africa and Asia from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and brother Delju, the mayor of Tehran.

Listening to a report by brother engineer Akhundzadeh, the charge d'affaires of the Iranian Embassy in New Delhi in connection with the issues of his assigned area.

Studying the bill concerning the amendment to Article 3 of the law concerning the use of private and other nonprofessional (amateur) private radios, which was ratified in tact.

Listening to a report by Dr Jalali, the representative of Iran in the UN office in Geneva in connection with his area of assignment.

Listening to a report by brother Faker concerning his trip to Guinea and Senegal on the occasion of the anniversary of the revolution.

Listening to a report by Dr Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs, concerning his trip to the United Nations and North Africa and also the trip of Olaf Palme to Iran.

Listening to a report by Mr Mohsen Qara'ati on his trip to North African countries on the occasion of the anniversary of the revolution.

Listening to a report by Mr 'Abdollah Nuri, the representative of the imam to the Reconstruction Crusade, who headed a delegation to Spain and Greece on the occasion of the anniversary of 11 February.

Listening to a report by Mr Mohajerani, who headed a delegation to Argentina and Brazil, on the occasion of the anniversary of 11 February.

Listening to a report by brother Sazgarnezhad (a member of the committee) concerning the general conditions in Indonesia and an examination of the relations of Iran with that country.

Session in the presence of brothers Ma'adikhah, the minister of guidance, and Mansuri, the consular deputy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, concerning the program to invite the representatives of other nations and countries for participation in the ceremonies of the Fajr decade and the anniversary of the revolution; and later the successes and the shortcomings of those programs were discussed.

It should be mentioned that in all the sessions of the foreign affairs committee, the political changes in the world and especially the political events of the Middle East and the Persian Gulf region were regularly followed.

From this committee, brother Mohammad 'Ali Montazeri-Najafabadi was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.

(11) Internal Affairs Committee

With the membership of Messrs; 1. Mohyeddin Anvari; 2. 'Abdolreza Asadinia; 3. Mohammad 'Ali Movahhedi-Savoji; 4. Mohammad 'Ali Movahhedi-Kermani; 5. Bahram Tajgardun; 6. 'Abdolhoseyn Jalali; 7. Mohammad Hoseyn Ahmadi-Danesh-Ashtiani; 8. Seyyed Baeqer Hashemi; 9. Seyyed Mahmud 'Alavi; 10. Mohammad Rashidian; 11. Mohsen Seyyedian.

This committee held a total of 85 official sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 and discussed the following proposals and bills:

1. Proposal for the foundation for the affairs of the war victims.
2. Proposal concerning the activities of parties and groups.
3. Proposal for amnesty for and pursuit of the possessors of illegal weapons whose lack of evil intent has been obtained.
4. Proposal for the bylaws of the Guards Corps.
5. Amendment to the bill of exemption of the committee guards from military service.
6. National intelligence proposal.

7. Bill for permission for the transfer of incomplete townships to the government.
8. Bill exempting 300 billion rials from being included in the general accounting regulation.
9. Proposal for the establishment of the organization for instruction on good deeds and prevention of misdeeds (was rejected).
10. Bill adding a single article to the passport law.
11. Proposal concerning the prevention of the seizure of the property of municipalities.
12. Proposal concerning the duties of the president and the presidential office.
13. Interpretation of Paragraph B of Article 3 of the law on war victims.
14. Proposal to declare the last day of the month of Safar (martyrdom of his holiness Imam Reza, peace be upon him) as an official holiday.
15. Bill concerning the support for employees who are disabled or die while detonating explosives or neutralizing bombs and explosive traps.
16. Bill concerning the abolishment of Note 2 of Article 38 of the law for general military service.
17. Bill concerning the exemption from taxes on barren urban lands.
18. Legislative proposal for the implementation of Article 103 of the Constitution.
19. Bill concerning the regulations and the establishment of the salary and regular pay and benefits to the survivors of the martyrs of the armed forces who have been hired contractually (suspended).
20. Bill concerning the possibility of sending the government employees to centers of production and developmental services while retaining their organizational position (remained suspended).
21. Bill concerning the determination of the deadline for elected persons in the electoral zones for the Majlis.

This committee also worked on the question of Afghans and the law enforcement committees.

From this committee:

1. Brother Mohammad Taqi Besharat was martyred in Tehran on 28 June 1981 by the hypocrites.
2. Ahmad Salamatian was considered resigned on 17 January 1982.

(12) Defense Affairs Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Mohammad Kazem Musavi-Bojnurdi; 2. 'Ali Reza Yarmohammadi; 3. Fazloallah Mahallati; 4. Sabah Zangeneh; 5. Gholam Reza Hansani-Bozorgzad; 6. Mehdi Tayyeb; 7. 'Ali Akbar Rezvani; 8. Hadi Ghaffari; 9. Mohammad Taqi Al-e Seyyed Ghafur; 10. Hasan Rohahi; 11. Morteza Mahmudi; 12. Rasul Montakhabnia.

The defense affairs committee held a total of 122 sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 and the following proposals and bills were studied and discussed.

Bills and proposals which were ratified or rejected in the defense affairs committee:

1. Bill No 50056, dated 21 February 1981, concerning the amendment to Articles 29 and 39 of the legal procedures and penal laws of the military was rejected unanimously.
2. Bill No 5884, dated 8 February 1981, concerning the amendment of articles for the establishment of a headquarters in regards to the former first lieutenant Khanlar (Nasbari)-Khoshnevis was rejected unanimously.
3. Bill No 40488, dated 16 November 1980, concerning the amendment of the articles to grant priority to the noncommissioned officers with diplomas and the abolishment of the legislative bill concerning the change of the employment positions of noncommissioned officers with diplomas in the military of the Islamic Republic of Iran over that of staff was rejected unanimously.
4. Bill No 83942, dated 5 May 1981, concerning the amendment of the articles of Amendment 8 of Article 13 of the bylaws of the organization for the inspection of treatment services and the first grade dependents of the officers, pilots, and employees of the military, gendarmerie, and police department, ratified during early summer of 1974, was studied during two rounds of discussions and was ratified unanimously.
5. Bill No 50462, dated 30 October 1980, concerning the amendment to the articles for the procurement of funds for the expenses of the reserve personnel of the military of the Islamic Republic of Iran whose services were terminated during the period 21 March 1977-20 March 1978 was ratified unanimously.
6. Bill No 81190, dated 17 March 1980, concerning the amendment of the article amending Note 2 of amendatory Article 61 of the employment law of the military of the Islamic Republic of Iran was ratified unanimously.
7. Bill No 8315, dated 28 April 1981, concerning the amendment to articles for determining the regular pay of the inheritors of persons who died during the marching ceremonies on 11 February 1980 of the military of the Islamic Republic of Iran was rejected unanimously.

8. Bill No 14606, dated 28 August 1981, concerning the amendment to the articles for the payment of the salaries of persons who were martyred before 11 February 1979 was rejected by majority vote.
9. Bill No 83688, dated 15 March 1982, concerning the amendment to the articles establishing the defense industries group was ratified by majority vote.
10. Proposal No 315, dated 25 May 1981, concerning the amendment to the articles concerning literacy and the elimination of the illiteracy organization from the Islamic Republic of Iran was rejected unanimously.
11. Bill No 84358, dated 19 March 1981, concerning the amendment of the articles abolishing the legislative bill to extend the regulations of the national employment law to nonmilitary employees of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran was studied during two rounds of discussions and in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution was ratified by a majority vote.
12. Bill No 18094, dated 6 July 1981, concerning the amendment to the article of the amendment to Article 66 of the employment law of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran was studied during two rounds of discussions and was ratified by a majority vote.
13. Bill No 4824, dated 13 June 1981, concerning the amendment to the articles merging the judiciary organization of the military with the justice department of the Islamic Republic of Iran was ratified unanimously.
14. Bill No 9946, dated 23 June 1981, concerning the amendment to the articles concerning the payment of the fees of the court-appointed attorneys of the military courts of the Islamic Republic of Iran was studied during two rounds of discussions and was ratified.
15. Bill No 81958, dated 27 June 1981, concerning the amendment to the articles of the amendment to the employment law of the conscripts contractually hired for service in technical and specialized jobs needed by the armed forces was studied during two rounds of discussions and was ratified by a majority vote.
16. Bill No 17167, dated 16 June 1981, concerning the amendment to articles granting permission for employment by the Ministry of Defense was studied during two rounds of discussions and was ratified by a majority vote.
17. Bill No 1728, dated 20 July 1981, concerning the amendment to the articles concerning the return to service of the personnel of the military of the Islamic Republic of Iran was studied during two rounds of discussions and was ratified unanimously.
18. Bill No 10072, dated 20 July 1981, concerning the amendment of the article to add one note, Note 2, to the single article of the legislative bill taking into account the past services of the political convicts was rejected by a majority vote.

19. Bill No 43870, dated 21 July 1981, concerning the amendment to the articles revising the unit price for the military units of the Islamic Republic of Iran was studied during two rounds and ratified unanimously.
20. Bill No 13466, dated 27 June 1981, concerning the amendment to the articles taking into account the period of service of the military personnel in determining their salaries was rejected by a majority vote.
21. Bill No 4654, dated 11 August 1981, concerning the amendment to the articles amending the legislative bill for the manpower service in defense and health forces, approved on 15 November 1979, was ratified unanimously.
22. Bill No 83834, dated 29 September 1981, concerning the amendment of the articles supporting the personnel who have lost their lives and attained martyrdom in line of duty as a result of participation and help in detonating explosives was studied during two rounds of discussions and ratified unanimously.
23. Proposal No 429, dated 5 August 1981, concerning the amendment of the bylaws of the Guards Corps was studied during two rounds of discussions and ratified unanimously.
24. Bill No 83464, dated 1 November 1981, concerning the amendment to the articles about the service status of the nonmilitary volunteers who cooperate with the armed forces in the operational zones was ratified by majority vote.
25. Bill No 85632, dated 21 October 1981, concerning the amendment to the articles on salaries and benefits of the exempted draftees who are summoned to service was ratified by a majority vote.
26. Bill No 83462, dated 24 October 1981, concerning the amendment to the articles for determining the monthly salaries of the personnel who are given promotions for devising the strategy and principles of the national policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran was ratified unanimously.
27. Proposal or bill 554 concerning the amendment to the article for devising the strategy and the bases of the national policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran was ratified unanimously.
28. Proposal No 630, dated 26 November 1981, concerning the amendment to the article for establishing a council to support Islamic movements and liberation movements was ratified by a majority vote.
29. Bill No 83004, dated 22 November 1981, amending Note 2 to Article 38 of the law of general military service was ratified by a majority vote.
30. Bill No 33138, dated 8 November 1981, amending the legislative bill for the exemption of the committee guards from military service ratified on 4 June 1980 was ratified unanimously.
31. Proposal 738, dated 8 November 1981, of the bylaws of the Shahid Foundation was ratified by a majority vote.

32. Proposal 489, dated 8 November 1981, for the procedure to implement the legal duties of the president and the presidential office was rejected by a majority vote.

The defense affairs committee studied 32 proposals and bills.

Twenty-five proposals and bills were ratified.

Eight proposals and bills were rejected.

Delegations formed within the defense affairs committee:

1. A delegation made up of Messrs Nateq-Nuri, Dr Rohani, and Al-e Ghafur to visit Abadan, Ahvaz, Omidiyeh, Dezful, and Bandar Imam (Mahshahr) in connection with the escalation of the air attacks by Iraq and to study the situation with regard to radar and defense.
2. A delegation made up of Messrs Montakhabnia, Yarmohammadi, and Al-e Ghafur in connection with the explosion in the ammunition warehouse in the south.
3. A delegation made up of Messrs Mahallati, Al-e Ghafur, Montakhabnia, and Mahallati to study the Military College.
4. A delegation made up of Messrs Yarmohammadi and the representatives of the Ministry of Interior and the joint chiefs to visit the Kerman bases.

Committees formed in connection with the defense affairs committee:

1. Committee for planning the new military system under the supervision of brothers Zanganeh and Tayyeb with the participation of several committed military experts in order to set the foundations for a new military system which, in the present phase, has been prepared in seven chapters for final examination.
2. Committee for planning the bylaws of the Guards Corps made up of brothers Mahallati, Yarmohammadi, Tayyeb, and Al-e Ghafur, which persistently studied the bylaws of the Guards Corps and presented the study to the committee.
3. Committee to study the proposal for the liberation movements with the membership of brother Zanganeh and two members of the foreign affairs committee.
4. Committee for studying the national intelligence proposal with the membership of brother Zanganeh and two members of the foreign affairs committee.
5. Committee to study the defense contracts in connection with the "Algerian communique" with the membership of brothers Tayyeb and Zanganeh.

Official assignments related to the members by the defense affairs committee.

1. Brother 'Ali Beheshti to visit and study airplanes, helicopters, war equipment, and ammunition manufacturing military industries and present suggestions to the minister of defense and the committee. During his visits, he also engaged in the material (housing and so on) and spiritual situation of the personnel, responded to letters and questions, and made speeches.
2. Brother Bojnurdi, to study the situation of the military industries and the related research affairs.
3. Brother Sabah Zanganeh, to visit the Islamic camps of Iraq and study the situation of the refugees and prepare a report of his assignment.
4. Brother Mahmudi, to study the military situation of Marivan.
5. Brother Mahmudi, to study the situation of the military depots.
6. Brother Mahmudi, to study the military situation of the western provinces of the country.
7. Brother Bojnurdi, accompanied by the deputy minister of defense and one of the brothers of the Guards Corps, to visit and report on the Shiraz electronic industries.

Regular lecture programs for the military and Guards Corps brothers were accepted by the members of the defense affairs committee.

Also, all the members of the committee took many trips to prepare reports and study the situations on the fronts, provide guidance, and bring the messages of the Majlis to the combatants on the fronts.

Also, the personalities who participated in the defense affairs committee during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 were as follows:

Brother Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i (the president), brother Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani (speaker of the Majlis), brother Nateq-Nuri (minister of interior), Colonel Salimi (minister of defense), Colonel Mo'inpur (commander of air force), Captain Afzali (commander of the naval forces), Hojjat ol-Eslam Reyshahri (head of the revolution military court), Hojjat ol-Eslam Safa'i (head of the political ideological office of the joint headquarters of the military of the Islamic Republic), brother Mohsen Reza'i (commander of the Guards Corps), martyr General Fallahi (acting commander-in-chief), martyr Colonel Fakuri (commander of the air force), martyr Colonel Namju (minister of defense).

Col Sayyad Shirazi (commander of the ground forces of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran).

From this committee:

1. Brother Mohammad Taqi Beheshti was martyred on 28 June 1981 in Tehran by the hypocrites.

2. Gholam Hoseyn Haqqani was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.
3. Brother Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i was elected president of the Islamic Republic of Iran on 13 October 1981.
4. Brother Mostafa Chamran was martyred in the battle of truth against falsehood on the Susangerd-Dehlaviyyeh front on 21 June 1981.

(13) Health and Welfare Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Abolqasem Ekhyatian; 2. Mohammad Khalili; 3. Seyyed Mohammad Milani-Hoseyni; 4. Sergen Beyt-Ushana; 5. Javad Shirazian; 6. 'Abbas Sheybani; 7. Kazem Sami.

The health and welfare committee of the Majlis held a total of 45 sessions from 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 to study the bills and current affairs and during this period, the following bills and proposals were studied and discussed:

1. Report of first round of discussion on the antinarcotics bill.
2. Report of first and second rounds of discussion on the bill for permission to the Ministry of Health to employ foreign medical and health experts.
3. Report of the first and second rounds of discussion on the bill to amend Paragraph 1 of Article 20 of the law concerning the regulations of medical and pharmaceutical affairs as well as food and beverages, ratified during the period 21 March 1955-20 March 1956 in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution and the referral, once again, of the Majlis to the committee, was studied and ratified for 3 years on a trial basis.
4. Report on the first round of discussions concerning the creation of rural and tribal service centers throughout the country.
5. Report rejecting the amendment to the bill concerning the law for manpower, treatment, and health services, ratified on 15 December 1979 by the Revolution Council.
6. Report of the first and second rounds of discussions of the bill for regular pay for insured persons who have been or will become disabled or martyred as a result of cooperation with the armed forces.
7. Report of the first round of discussions on the bill to abolish Note 3 of Article 11 of the law to establish the Ministry of Health and Welfare "in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution" and the referral, once again, by the Majlis to the committee was studied and ratified for a period of 3 years on a trial basis.
8. Report rejecting the bill for the punishment of the violators of the regulations concerning medical affairs regulations. (It was pointed out that the

content of this bill did not require the ratification of a new law and that the laws ratified previously were sufficient.)

9. Bill for a 1-month service of physicians and those related to the medical and health professions "in accordance with Article 85 of the Constitution, the implementation of which was ratified by the committee for a period of 3 years on a trial basis."

10. Report of the first and second rounds of discussions on the proposal of the bylaws of the Reconstruction Crusade (comments were made on cases related to the work of the committee).

11. Report of the first and second rounds of discussions concerning the dissolution of the national social services organization.

12. Report concerning the amendment of the bill for permission of the Ministry of Health to hire foreign medical and health workers, "which was returned from the Council of Guardians because part of it was contrary to Article 85 of the Constitution."

13. Report concerning the amendment of the bill for regular payment to insured persons who have or will be disabled or martyred as a result of cooperation with the armed forces, which "was returned by the Council of Guardians because its Note 8 was contrary to the Constitution."

14. Report of first round of discussions concerning the bylaws of the Martyr Foundation; (comments were made on cases related to the work of this committee).

15. Four reports concerning the interpretive questions of the Ministry of Health concerning the amendment of the law for services outside the capital, of physicians, dentists, and pharmacists (ratified on 25 May 1981) and the law for manpower, treatment, and health services for the country, ratified on 15 December 1979 by the Revolution Council.

16. Two reports, once again, concerning questions 1 and 7 of the interpretive questions by the Ministry of Health, which "were returned for being contrary to Article 10 of the Constitution by the Council of Guardians."

17. Studying the bill of the medical system (in numerous sessions, it was discussed and studied and the studies continue to this date).

Other Activities of the Committee

1. Holding three joint sessions with the culture and higher education committee.

2. Participation of the committee representatives in the committee on the regular pay of the representatives who have been martyred.

3. Delegating representatives to accompany a delegation of the Ministry of Health to Hungary.

4. Visiting the injured and disabled of the imposed war in hospitals.
5. Visiting the war fronts in the west and south.
6. Participation in the committee concerning the martyrs and the disabled persons of the revolution and the imposed war in the Prime Minister's office.
7. Participation of the representatives of the committee in the special committee on the nationalization of foreign trade.

From this committee Brother Seyyed Mohammad Bager Hoseyni-Lavasani was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party; and brother 'Ali Akbar Velayati was appointed minister of foreign affairs on 15 December 1981.

(14) Post, Telegraph and Telephone Affairs Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. 'Ali Malakuti; 2. Moslem Mirzapur; 3. Mohsen Rahimi; 4. Abu Sa'id Manuchehri; 5. Hoseyn Bazqandi; 6. Taqi Shahrokhi; 7. Qodratollah Najafi.

The post, telegraph and telephone committee studied and discussed the following proposals and bills:

Bill for payment of overtime to the employees of the Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone who work for the communications company in remote areas. (First and second rounds of discussion.)

Bill concerning permission to receive 1 rial in recording fees for registered and insured and 2 rials registration fee for every postal parcel.

Bill concerning the transportation and exchange of postal parcels and letters of the Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone. (First and second rounds of discussion.)

Bill for free distribution of postal parcels of the armed forces and persons who are engaged in fighting the Ba'thist regime of Iraq in the war zones. (First and second rounds of discussion.)

Bill for contractual claim of the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran against the (G.N.P.I.) consortium, the foreign contractor. (First round of discussions.)

Bill amending three laws for the use of private and nonprofessional (amateur) wireless radios; first and second rounds of discussions.

Bill concerning packaging for the transportation of postal parcels. (First round of discussions.)

Studying the letters received by the committee and taking the necessary steps by the post, telegraph and telephone committee of the Majlis, the invitation

of the post, telegraph and telephone committee to ministers, parliamentary deputies, experts, and personalities in relation with the bills which were referred to the committee for ratification.

Studying the proposed budget for the period 21 March 1982-20 March 1983 of the Ministry of Post, Telegraph and telephone, the communications company, and companies affiliated with the ministry simultaneous with the budgets discussed in the investigatory committees as well as consultation concerning the existing problems in the ministries with the concerned authorities.

Due to the martyrdom of Mr 'Abbas Heydari and 'Ali Reza Cheraghzadeh-Dezfuli and the death of Hasan Lahuti, the post, telegraph and telephone committee did not have a working majority. In accordance with the instructions of the directorial board, the post, telegraph and telephone committee held joint sessions with the energy committee from 18 August to 31 December 1981 and studied and ratified the following bills:

Bill for the creation of rural and tribal service centers throughout the country.

Bill taking into account the document and costs related to the payment of the salaries and benefits of employees of Khuzestan cultivation and industry who have been transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in accordance with the financial regulations and regulations practiced in the water and power organization of Khuzestan.

From this committee:

1. Brother 'Abbas Heydari was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.
2. Brother 'Ali Reza Cheraghzadeh-Dezfuli was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.
3. Brother Hasan Lahuti-Ashkuri died on 28 October 1981.

(15) Energy, Water and Electricity Affairs Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. 'Ali Orumian; 2. Seyyed Ahmad Hoseyni; 3. Nazar Mohammad Mowlavi-Didgah; 4. Seyyed 'Abbas Mir-Yunesi; 5. Mowlavi Hamed Damani; 6. Mehdi Bazargan; 7. Mohammad Reza Rashed.

The energy (water and electricity) committee of the Majlis held a total of 62 sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 and studied and ratified the following bills and proposals:

Proposal for the just distribution of water. (First and second rounds of discussions.)

Bill of referral of disputes resulting from the implementation of contracts between the Iranian Electrical Energy Production and Transmitting Company, Ltd, with Eshkuda export company to arbitration. (First round of discussions).

Bill for permission to set the rate of electricity for domestic, industrial, agricultural, commercial, and other uses.

Bill for taking into account the records and expenses related to the payment of salaries and benefits of the employees of Khuzestan cultivation industry who were transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Urban Development in accordance with the financial regulation and other regulations practiced in the Khuzestan water and electricity organization. (First and second rounds of discussions.)

Bill creating rural and tribal service centers throughout the country. (First round of discussions.)

Bill for the proposal of the bylaws of the Reconstruction Crusade, ratified by the energy (water and electricity) committee of the Majlis.

Studying the affairs of Mahtab company (the engineering consulting company for electricity and water of the Ministry of Energy).

Those invited to the energy (water and electricity) committee: Ministers, parliamentary deputies, experts, and personalities in relation with the bills which were referred to the committee for ratification.

Due to the martyrdom of Messrs 'Abbas Heydari and 'Ali Reza Cheraghzadeh-Dezfuli and the death of Hasan Lahuti, in accordance with the instructions of the board of directors, the energy committee and the post, telegraph and telephone committee held joint sessions from 18 August to 31 December 1981 and studied and ratified the following bills:

Bill for the free distribution of postal parcels of the armed forces and persons engaged in fighting the Ba'thist regime of Iraq in the war zones.

Bill amending Article 3 of the law for using private and nonprofessional wireless (amateur) radios.

Bill concerning permission to collect 1 rial registration fee for registered letters and 2 rials registration fee for every postal parcel.

Bill concerning payment of overtime to employees of [the Ministry of] Post, Telegraph and Telephone who work for the communications company in remote areas.

Bill concerning the transport and exchange of postal parcels and letters of the Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone.

Bill concerning the contractual claims of the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran against the (G.N.P.I.) consortium, foreign contractor.

(16) Commerce Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Mohammad Amin Szagarnezhad; 2. Mohammad Nowruzi; 3. 'Ali Akbar Ma'sumi; 4. 'Ata'ollah Mohajerani; 5. Sa'id Amani-Hamedani; 6. Mohammad Foroughi; 7. Mohammad Mohammadi; 8. Gholam Reza Rahimi-Hajiabadi; 9. 'Abdolkarim Arbabi.

This committee held a total of 77 official sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 and discussed the following proposals and bills:

1. Elimination of the shortening subsidy.
2. Separation of the organization of grain, sugar, and tea.
3. Amendment to Paragraph B of Article 6 of the development bylaws.
4. Punishment of violators in connection with rationed goods.
5. Nationalization of foreign trade.
6. Concerning the amendment to Article 12 of the bylaws of the development company.
7. Decrease in fines of carpet export violators.
8. Just distribution of flour used and the national losses.
9. Nationwide standardization of the price of bread.

The establishment of the special committee of the Majlis upon the proposal of the board of directors and the ratification of the Majlis.

It should be pointed out that this committee invited the minister of commerce and the members of the Chamber of Commerce and the guild affairs committee in relation to its work.

From this committee Mohammad Javad Sherafat was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party; and 'Abbas 'Ali Nateq-Nuri was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.

(17) Agriculture and Rural Development Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Mazaher Haqshenas-Kudehi; 2. Ahmad Hemmati; 3. Asadollah 'Alipur; 4. Esma'il Rafi'ian; 5. Ghafur Sadeqi-Givi; 6. Mohammad Taqi Ranjbar-Chubeh; 7. Asadollah Kiamersi; 8. Samad Shoja'ian; 9. Asghar Rostami; 10. Mohyeddin Fazel-Harandi; 11. Seyyed Hasan Hoseyni-Tabataba'i; 12. Qahreman Rahmani.

This committee held a total of 99 official sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 and studied and discussed the following proposals and bills:

1. Bill concerning cooperation between the general equipment export company of Korea and the Southern Fisheries Company of Iran.
2. Bill concerning the funds for the implementation of common documents by the recipients of loans without collateral to branches and agencies of the Agricultural Bank or loans without collateral by the rural cooperative companies, the rural cooperative unions, and the agricultural cooperative companies.
3. Bill concerning the dissolution of the organization for opium transactions.
4. Legislative proposal for studying the ownership of agricultural lands and the revitalization and transfer of lands in the Islamic Republic of Iran.
5. Bill concerning the change of the name of the chemical fertilizer distribution company to Chemical Fertilizer Distribution and Poison Production Company.
6. Bill taking into account the document of expenses related to the payment of the salaries and benefits of the employees of Khuzestan cultivation industry who were transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, in accordance with the financial regulations and the regulations practiced by the Khuzestan water and electricity organization.
7. Bill for studying the files of persons who have overdue debts to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development or its affiliated institutions.
8. Amendment proposal for the bylaws of the Reconstruction Crusade ratified by the reconstruction crusade committee.
9. Bill concerning the creation of rural and tribal service centers throughout the country.
10. Legislative proposal for equitable distribution of water.
11. Bill concerning the transfer of 1,186 items of movable and immovable property of the organization for the preservation of plants to the special services company.

Among other activites of this committee were discussions about the following issues:

1. Suggestions received for land reform and the transfer of land and responses to the writers of these letters.
2. Suggestions received for administrative affairs and ministries and responses to the writers of these letters.
3. Suggestions received concerning livestock and animal husbandry and responses to the writers of these letters.

4. Suggestions received concerning fisheries and responses to the writers of these letters.
5. Suggestions received concerning national irrigation and responses to the writers of these letters.
6. Suggestions received concerning pastures and forests and responses to the writers of these letters.
7. Suggestions received concerning land and water and responses to the writers of these letters.
8. Suggestions received concerning fertilizers and seeds and responses to the writers of these letters.
9. Suggestions received concerning cultivation and farming and responses to the writers of these letters.
10. Suggestions received concerning budgets and loans and responses to the writers of these letters.
11. Suggestions received concerning organizations and responses to the writers of these letters.

This committee held joint sessions with other committees of the Majlis to study the agricultural and rural development issues and also invited the authorities of the ministries and government organizations to participate in the committee.

From this committee Mir Behzad Shahriari was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party; and Ahmad Ghazanfarpur was considered resigned on 17 January 1982.

(18) Islamic Guidance Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Esma'il Ferdowsipur; 2. Ja'far Javadi-Shajuni; 3. Mohammad 'Abdkhoda'i; 4. Fakhroddin Hejazi; 5. Esma'il Feda'i; 6. Hoseyn Herati; 7. Nosratollah Hatefi; 8. Musa Salimi-Kamini; 9. Seyyed 'Abbas Tabataba'inezhad; 10. 'Abbas Duzduzani.

This committee held a total of 88 official sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 and discussed the following proposals and bills:

1. Proposal for the propaganda system of the Islamic Republic of Iran,
2. Proposal for the policy, principles, and programs of the organization of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
3. Bill to change the name of PARS NEWS AGENCY to ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY.

4. Proposal for the establishment of movements in support of Islam and liberation movements.
5. Bill concerning permission to collect the amount of 50,000 rials on foreign films and 10,000 rials on domestic films from the applicant for the cost of reviewing each motion picture for permit issuance.
6. Proposal for the press law.
7. Bill concerning the addition of one note to Article 2 of the guild system law.
8. Proposal for the organization of instruction to do good deeds and prevention from misdeeds.
9. Proposal for the bylaws of the Martyr Foundation.
10. Bill for Paragraph 10 of Article 68 of the general accounting law.

The Islamic guidance committee has also carried out the following activities other than the bills and proposals mentioned above.

1. Invitation to the authorities of the office of culture and arts and examining problems related to that office.
2. Studying the issues concerning the hajj pilgrimage and the formation of a seminar involving the representatives who made the pilgrimage last year.
3. Studying the issues concerning films and the film reviewing council in the office of culture and arts.
4. Invitation to the members of the film reviewing council and studying their problems.
5. Discussions about domestic and foreign propaganda.
6. Discussions on artistic issues.
7. Formation of a delegation from the committee to study the issues related to the mass media.
8. Invitation to the director general of the Voice and Vision.
9. Discussions in connection with the publication of books.
10. Sending a representative to participate in the committee on the hajj pilgrimage.
11. Sending a representative to committees investigating the robbery at the 'Abbasi Museum in Tehran.

(19) Committee for Organizations Affiliated With the Prime Minister's Office, Religious Endowment Affairs and Services and Emergency and Charity Committees

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Seyyed Abolfazl Razavi-Ardekani; 2. Seyyed Abolhasan Hoseyni; 3. Harach Khachaturian; 4. Hoseyn Hoseyni-Va'ez; 5. Shokrollah Zeynali; 6. Mohammad Hoseyn Salman-Rahimi-Zarchi; 7. Seyyed Sajjad Hojaji; 8. Mehdi Karrubi; 9. Nuroddin Rahimi; 10. Miryunes 'Erfani; 11. 'Abbas 'Abbsi; 12. Motalleb Vahid; 13. Mohammad Eshaq Madani (Musavi-Madani); 14. Mohammad Hoseyn Chehregani-Anzabi.

This committee held a total of 58 sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 and discussed and studied the following proposals and bills:

1. Bill amending the legislative bill for the bylaws of the National Olympic Committee.
2. Bill concerning the establishment of the physical education and athletic organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
3. Legislative proposal for the administrative method of the Reconstruction Crusade.
4. Family protection and solving its problems.
5. Bill concerning the creation of nationwide rural and tribal service centers.
6. Proposal for the bylaws of the Martyr Foundation.
7. Proposal for the ownership of cultivated farmlands and the revitalization and transfer of land in the Islamic Republic of Iran.
8. Proposal for the religious endowment law.

Other issues studied:

Studying the issues of the religious endowments of the shrine of his holiness 'Abdol'azim.

Studying the budget for the period 21 March 1982-20 March 1983 of the organization for the environment.

Studying the budget of the religious endowment organization for the period 21 March 1982-20 March 1983.

Studying the budget of the organization for physical education of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the period 21 March 1982-20 March 1983.

Invitation to the authorities of the Imam Khomeyni emergency committee and studying its problems, issues and activities.

Invitation to the deputy prime minister for the affairs of revolutionary institutions.

Further, from this committee:

1. Brother Hoseyn Sadeqi was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.
2. Brother 'Abdolvahab Qasemi was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.
3. Brother 'Emadoddin Karimi was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.
4. Brother 'Ali Hashemi-Rafsanjani was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.
5. Brother Seyyed Mohammad Taqi Hoseyni-Tabataba'i was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.
6. Brother 'Abbas 'Ali Nateq-Nuri was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.
7. Brother Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi was appointed minister of commerce on 17 August 1981.

(20) Reconstruction Crusade Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Mohsen Mojtabae-Shabestari; 2. Ahmad Mollazadeh; 3. Seyyed Ahmad Zarkhani; 4. Seyyed Fakhroddin Musavi-Nanehkaran; 5. Shahaboddin Bimeqdar; 6. Mehdi Qa'emi (Molla-ye Semnani); 7. 'Abdolhamid Aqarahimi.

This committee held a total of 65 official sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 and discussed the following proposals and bills:

1. Studying the operations of the university crusade.
2. Studying the operations of the crusade in the war regions.
3. Studying the budget of the Reconstruction Crusade for the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982.
4. Preparation of a single article to make official the institution of the Reconstruction Crusade.
5. Studying the procedure for spending the funds obtained from the sale of abandoned goods.
6. Studying and ratifying the literacy proposal and eliminating illiteracy in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

7. Studying the creation of rural and tribal service centers.
8. Studying the operations of the administrative crusade.
9. Studying the budget of the Reconstruction Crusade for the period 21 March 1982-20 March 1983.
10. Studying the proposal of the bylaws of the Reconstruction Crusade.
11. Studying the proposal for the revitalization and transfer of arable lands.

Also from this committee brother 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri was appointed as the minister of interior on 15 December 1981.

(21) Council Affairs Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Baha'oddin 'Elmolhoda' 2. Morteza Fazl'ali; 3. Seyyed Hoseyn Musavi-Jahanabadi (Khorasani); 4. Mohammad Reza 'Abbasi-Fard; 5. Mohammad Fazel; 6. Yunes Mohammadi; 7. Hasan Hasanzadeh.

This committee held a total of 70 official sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 and discussed the following bills and proposals:

1. Preparation of the proposal for the formation of national councils to the Majlis on 10 May 1981 (this proposal is presently being discussed in the second round of discussions in the committee in the presence of the proposers; in preparing this proposal, in addition to studying the suggestions of the experts and various organizations, the proposal of the Ministry of Interior was also studied).
2. Studying the legislative proposal for the method of administration of the Reconstruction Crusade.
3. Studying the proposal of judicial affairs concerning private ownership.
4. Preparation of the proposal of the Islamic councils of labor and its presentation to the Majlis on 22 February 1981 (this proposal was also recently referred to the committee for the second round of discussions; in writing and preparing this proposal, the production councils ratified by the Revolution Council, proposal of the Ministry of Labor in connection with the workers and production councils, suggestions of the representatives of the workers' councils of the Reconstruction Crusade, industries and mines, Islamic societies of the factories, representatives of the workers of light and heavy industries, and the representatives of the Ministry of Labor, and, finally, the suggestions of many organizations and experts were received and studied).

Bill for the establishment of the Supreme Council of national industries.

Bill for the establishment of the national council of health and treatment.

5. Preliminary preparations and devising the proposal for educational councils.

6. Studying the proposal for the implementation of Article 103 of the Constitution.

7. Studying the bill for the national budget for the period 21 March 1982-20 March 1983.

The participation of the members of the committee in the seminars of the council system of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the sessions of the labor councils, and speeches and interviews in connection with the councils are among other activities of the committee.

Also, this committee, in connection with its duties, invited the minister of labor, deputies of the Ministry of Labor, representatives of the Reconstruction Crusade, representatives of the Islamic Council of workers, representatives of industries and mines (light and heavy industries), the head of the organization for industries and construction expansion and several managers appointed by the government in the factories.

From this committee brother 'Abdolhamid Dayalemeh was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.

(22) Article 90 Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Fazlollah Salavati; 2. Mohammad Hadi Borumand; 3. Mahmud Samavarchi; 4. 'Abdolvahed Musavi; 5. Hoseyn 'Ali Rahmani; 6. Ms 'A'zam Talegani Asadollah Bayat; 8. Latif Safari; 9. Abolaqsem Vafi; 10. Mostafa Fuman'i-Ha'eri; 11. Mohammad Hoseyn Niakojidi; 12. Seyyed Fazlollah Hoseyni-Barma'i; 13. Hashem Hejazi; 14. Mohammad Sadeq Ha'eri-Shirazi; 15. 'Ali Aqa-Mohammadi; 16. Hoseyn Navvabbakhshi; 17. Farajollah Va'ezi; 18. Moslem Mirzapur; 19. Mohsen Ra'iql-Maragheh; 20. Seyyed Mojtaba Mirja'fari; 21. 'Abdolkarim Shar'i; 22. Fathollah Omid-Najafabadi; 23. Reza Esfahani; 24. 'Abdolhamid Aqa-Rahimi; 25. Seyyed Hoseyn Musavi-Tabrizi.

Article 90 of the Constitution states that in the event of a complaint concerning the manner of the work of the Majlis, the executive branch or the judicial branch may present the complaint in writing to the Majlis. The Majlis is duty-bound to investigate the complaint and give a sufficient response. In cases when it concerns the executive branch or the judicial branch, the Majlis should question them and upon receiving the answer in an appropriate time it should inform the public. On this basis, since the beginning of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, a committee was established called the Committee on Article 90. The responsibilities of this committee were ratified by the Majlis in a single article as follows: The law granting permission for direct correspondence and research of the committee on Article 90 with government organizations to investigate the people's complaints.

Single article: The committee on Article 90 may contact directly or in writing with the three branches of the Islamic Republic and all the ministries, offices,

organizations affiliated with them and the foundations and revolutionary institutions and establishments which in some way are related to one of the above-mentioned branches and it may ask for explanations in order to eliminate the problems concerning the written complaints which have been unanswered by the related authorities or no satisfactory answers have been provided. They are obliged to give sufficient response as soon as possible. The above law, including a single article, was ratified by the Majlis in a session on Wednesday, 21 January 1981, in accordance with Article 97 of the Constitution in the presence of the honorable Council of Guardians. Considering the responsibilities that the Majlis has conferred upon the committee on Article 90, it can be said that the committee has a very important duty and it can be considered the eyes and ears of the Majlis for supervising the correct implementation of the laws. Hence, the brothers and sisters, who are the members of this committee, participate actively with a sense of commitment and responsibility in all general sessions of the committee on Mondays and Wednesdays and, outside the official time, engage in studying the cases and the complaints that are conferred on them.

The number of the members of the committee on Article 90:

The committee on Article 90 consists of 21 members. Recently, given the number of complaints and letters, it was determined that a number of the honorable representatives should become members of this committee. Presently, there are 25 members and the number shall increase to 31 members.

The Subcommittees of the Committee on Article 90

The committee on Article 90 contains various subcommittees. The responsibility of each of these committees has been conferred to one of the members of the committee. Given this situation, the complaints are distributed among the related committees to the members of the committee in order to prevent a backlog and to enable the head of the committee to investigate the complaint in a maximum time of one week. If a complaint requires research, inspection and sending a delegation, the head of the committee will report to the board of directors and the period for investigation will be extended.

The subcommittees are: 1. agricultural committee; 2. economic and finance committee; 3. planning and budget committee; 4. defense committee; 5. petroleum committee; 6. committee for organizations affiliated with the Prime Minister's Office; 7. energy--post, telegraph and telephone committee; 8. commerce committee; 9. roads and transport--foreign affairs committee; 10. education committee; 11. culture and higher education committee; 12. judicial committees; 13. revolution institutions committee; 14. labor and social affairs committee; 15. interior committee; 16. industries and mines committee; 17. housing committee; 18. health and welfare committee; 19. guidance committee; 20. Voice and Vision committee; 21. implementary committee.

Procedure for Investigating the Complaints in the Committee on Article 90

In accordance with Article 8 of the internal bylaws of the committee on Article 90, all letters of complaint are presented to the administrative

office of the Majlis, the Article 90 committee sectors located on Valiy-ye 'Asr, Imam Khomeyni intersection (former Marmar Palace), in order to be distributed by one of the brother employees of the office of the complaint committee among the summary writers. The complaints are divided into two groups, relevant and irrelevant.

In regards to irrelevant complaints, in accordance with Articles 6 and 7 of the internal bylaws of the committee, no steps shall be taken or filed. By irrelevant complaints it is meant those complaints in which the names of the complainant and the party complained about or the subject of the complaint are not clarified. Even if the complaint was sent to the proper authorities, copies would be sent to the office of the committee and the complaint sent to the committee through the correct channels and stages. In such cases, no steps can be taken by the committee.

The related complaints which have gone through the proper channels, that is, the complainant has gone to the authorities up to the level of a ministry or an institution without having his complaint studied or satisfactorily responded to, such complaints are summarized by the summary writers on special forms, a file is formed, three-page letters are attached, and, upon review by the legal council of the committee, they are referred to the committee. In the appropriate subcommittee, they are studied until the necessary answers are received from the three branches and then sent to the complainant or complainants. If a ministry or an institution delays in its response, follow up letters are sent twice within a determined time period and the third time, the minister or the authority of the institution shall be invited to the committee to be informed of the matter. If essential evidence is not provided and there has been negligence and lack of commitment in providing an answer to the committee on Article 90, the Majlis is informed, the preliminary stages of questioning are established, and the public shall be informed from the podium of the Majlis.

Also, complaints, which are rooted in imperfections in the laws and the shortcomings of the past regime, are studied and discussed and with the help of the related committees, a proposal is prepared and offered to the Majlis to eliminate the shortcomings.

General sessions of the committee and its ratifications during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982:

This committee held a total of 55 official sessions from 30 March 1981-8 March 1982. Of course, outside the official time, the honorable members of the committee engage in studying the cases and the complaints for which they are responsible in the pertinent subcommittee.

The ratifications of the committee on Article 90 from 30 March 1981-26 January 1982 are as follows:

1. Request to the Supreme Judicial Council for establishing a special court to investigate the affairs of the national industries.
2. Proposal for distributing the circular letter of martyr Raja'i to the offices through the committee on Article 90.

3. Delegation of representatives by the committee to study the conditions at the Foundation for the Oppressed.
4. Sending answers to the complainants by the subcommittee as determined by the committee.
5. Sending a delegation from the committee on Article 90 to study the situation of the national museums.
6. Addition of the single article concerning the report on the work of the committee in the agenda of the Majlis 1 hour every month.
7. Preparing a letter of request making the selected committee responsible for setting the file of the foundation in question and presenting it to Imam Khomeyni.
8. Sending inspection teams to various centers and organizations at the request of the committee on Article 90.
9. Holding joint sessions of the committee on Article 90 and the head of the national inspection organization.
10. Attaching a three-page letter to complaints received by the committee in: (1) disclosures, (2) crisis cases as determined by the representative of the committee, (3) cases where delays cause the violations of someone's rights, (4) conspiracies, and (5) cases concerning the institutions.
11. Sending a delegation made up of the representatives of the committee on Article 90, the petroleum committee, and the planning and budget committee to study the situation of the Ministry of Petroleum.
12. Emphasis on issuance of a circular directive by the prime minister to the executive organizations concerning the investigation of complaints.
13. Completing the follow up file of the prime minister in order to coordinate the follow up with the ministries.
14. Invitation to the speaker of the Majlis.
15. Invitation to Mr Behzad Nabavi, the minister without portfolio for executive affairs.
16. Description of the duties of the committee in relation to other committees.
17. Preparing forms for the discussions between the representatives and the national authorities.
18. Placing the report of the work of the committee on the agenda of the open session of the Majlis.
19. Studying the problems concerning land and housing.

20. Sending a delegation from the committee on Article 90 made up of the representatives of that committee, the national inspection organization, the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Islamic Guidance, and the Ministry of Higher Education to study the situation of the museums.

21. Preparing an organizational chart for the administration office and the committee.

22. Request to the national inspection organization to study the shipping conditions.

23. Issuing instructions not to investigate complaints which have not gone through the special procedures (from 21 March 1982).

Statistics on Letters From Various Organizations to the Committee on Article 90 During the Period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982

| No | Description | No of complaints | No of Answers | Explanations* |
|----|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---|
| 1 | Judicial | 572 | 150 | Revolution prosecutor, anti-narcotics office |
| 2 | Ministry of Interior | 416 | 213 | All affiliated offices as well as the foundation for the affairs of the war victims |
| 3 | Ministry of Agriculture | 202 | 120 | All affiliated offices |
| 4 | Ministry of Health | 118 | 64 | Social security organization |
| 5 | Ministry of Education | 111 | 58 | |
| 6 | Prime Minister's Office | 107 | 65 | Affiliated institutions |
| 7 | Ministry of Housing | 91 | 50 | |
| 8 | Ministry of Labor | 61 | 40 | |
| 9 | Ministry of Industries | 57 | 35 | |
| 10 | Ministry of Culture | 52 | 35 | |
| 11 | Ministry of Roads and Transport | 51 | 43 | |
| 12 | Ministry of Energy | 45 | 29 | Regional water and electricity |

[continued]

[Table continuation]

| No | Description | No of complaints | No of answers | Explanations* |
|-------|---|------------------|---------------|--|
| 13 | Ministry of Petroleum | 45 | 26 | |
| 14 | Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance | 44 | 32 | |
| 15 | Guards Corps | 33 | 13 | Organization for the mobilization of the oppressed |
| 16 | Ministry of Defense | 32 | 18 | Navy, air force, and ground forces |
| 17 | Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone | 32 | 22 | Communications company |
| 18 | Organization for registration of documents and deeds | 27 | 14 | |
| 19 | Reconstruction Crusade | 25 | 8 | |
| 20 | Ministry of Commerce | 16 | 11 | |
| 21 | Ministry of Guidance | 10 | 3 | |
| 22 | Ministry of Foreign Affairs | 6 | 3 | |
| 23 | Ministry of Welfare | 6 | 4 | |
| 24 | Office of the President | 1 | - | Concerning the office of the president |
| 25 | Organization for the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic | 1 | - | |
| Total | | 2,248 | 1,138 | |

*By the column explanations it is meant those organizations which are under the supervision of the related ministries.

A Complete List of Complaints Received by the Committee on Article 90 of the Constitution Which Have Been Acted Upon

| | | |
|---|--------|--|
| 1. Posted letters of guidance | 13,759 | With guidance from the committee, they were followed up by the complainant |
| 2. Guidance given in person | 2,604 | With guidance from the committee, they were followed up by the complainant |
| 3. In connection with purges | 3,400 | Are being studied and shall be referred to the reconstruction committees |
| 4. No steps taken, in accordance with the internal bylaws | 30,000 | Filed |
| 5. Irrelevant repetitive letters | 20,000 | Filed in accordance with the bylaws of the committee |
| Total | 69,763 | |

Also, 109 executive and judicial authorities were invited during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 by the committee to study the complaints.

Also from this committee brother Rahman Estaki was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party; and brother Mohammad Hoseyn Tayyebi was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.

(23) Revolution Plans Committee

The revolution plans committee studied the following proposals in 35 sessions from 10 April 1981 to 30 August 1981:

1. Proposal for providing companies adjacent to agricultural farms.
2. Proposal for the press.
3. Studying the work of the Majlis and the committees.
4. Proposal for private ownership proposed by the judicial committee.
5. Proposal for a basic solution to the problem of ownership.
6. Proposal obliging the government to implement Article 49 of the Constitution.
7. Proposal establishing national councils.

This committee was closed on 28 April 1981 and its members became members of other committees.

Brother Seyyed Fakhroddin Rahimi was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.

(24) Accounting Office Committee

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Ahmad Sadr Haj-Seyyed-Javadi; 2. Seyyed Hashem Hamidi; 3. Seyyed Ja'far Hojjat-Kashfi; 4. 'Ali Haqiqat-Afshar; 5. Kazem Nowruzi; 6. Mohsen Rahimi; 7. Esma'il Khoshnevis; 8. Mehdi Shahabadi; 9. Ms Gowharoshshari'eh Dastgheyb.

This committee held a total of 128 official sessions during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 and discussed the following proposals and bills:

1. Proposal for the employment bylaws of the employees of the Majlis.
2. Proposal for studying the deficit accounting files.
3. Legislative proposal for the national accounting office.
4. Legislative proposal for establishing the administrative office of the Council of Guardians.
5. Legislative proposal for the salaries and regular pay of the representatives of the Majlis and their dependents in the face of accidents and natural disasters resulting from their dangerous responsibilities as representatives.
6. Bill for the settlement of the budget of the Majlis for the period 21 March 1980-20 March 1981.
7. Selection of the head and the prosecutor of the accounting court.
8. Budget of the Majlis for the period 21 March 1982-20 March 1983.
9. Proposal adding two notes to the law for the salaries, duties, and regular pay of the representatives of the Majlis and their dependents.

This committee has also studied the property of the Majlis and fines on absenteeism of representatives.

In accordance with Article 39 of the internal bylaws of the Majlis, the duties of the committee are as follows:

1. Research in and settlement of all accounts and studying the annual budget and the surplus expenses and funds of the Majlis which are referred by the Majlis and presenting a report on them to be ratified by the Majlis.
2. Studying and careful attention to the bill of the settlement of the Majlis budget and, after the budget is checked against the expenditure documents, a

report must be presented to the Majlis within 4 months of the end of the fiscal year.

3. Supervision over and care of the implementation of the budget regulations ratified by the Majlis.

4. Inspection, careful study, and supervision in regards to all property and movable or immovable objects of any kind in the Majlis.

5. Presentation of a biannual report concerning the accounting affairs and the condition of the property and movable and immovable objects of any kind in the Majlis to the board of directors.

6. Presentation of comprehensive annual reports to the Majlis concerning the duties conferred.

7. Studying the vacation matters and fines of the representatives of the Majlis in accordance with the contents of the chapter concerning vacations and unjustified absences.

From this committee brother Mohammad Javad Sherafat was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.

(25) Committee for Investigating Questions

With the membership of Messrs: 1. Seyyed Abolfazl Razavi-Ardekani; 2. 'Ali Aqa-Mohammadi; 3. Arsalan Fallah-Hojjat-Ansari; 4. Farajollah Va'ezi; 5. 'Abdollah Emami-Torbat; 6. Seyyed 'Abbas Abutorabi; 7. Seyyed Mohammad Ahmadi-Forushani; 8. Mohammad Shoja'i; 9. Mehdi Bazargan.

During the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982, this committee investigated the questions of the representatives which were raised in the Majlis and concerning which the said representative was not satisfied with the response of the minister or his deputy and which were referred to the committee. Should the committee for investigating questions observe negligence in the implementation or violation or transgression from the law, it would prepare a report and present it to the Majlis. After the report is presented to the Majlis and the statements of the questioner and the minister or his deputy as well as the opposing and supporting arguments are made, votes are taken. If the Majlis ratifies the above-mentioned report and thereby expresses its dissatisfaction with the minister, in accordance with Article 89 of the Constitution, the Majlis might question the Cabinet or any one of the ministers.

This committee studies the questions of the representatives who are dissatisfied with the explanations of the authorities and have requested referral to the committee (the questions of the representatives during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982 to which responses were made in the open sessions of the Majlis are provided in this text in the section concerning questions).

From this committee brother 'Emadoddin Karimi-Biahaninezhad was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party; and brother Seyyed Nurollah Tabataba'i was martyred on 28 June 1981 in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party.

B. Temporary and Special Committees

Research committee: The election records of the representatives for whom the investigating branch has not approved the credentials in the case of a representative or whom someone in the Majlis has opposed is referred to the committee without discussion in the Majlis in order to issue its ruling by further study concerning the credentials. Of course, the issue is discussed in the Majlis once again and after explanations by the representative and the opponents, the Majlis issues its ruling.

The members of the research committee who are more familiar with legal issues and have the necessary competence are selected from the various branches. Every branch selects two of its members.

The committee for writing the internal bylaws of the Majlis: Every branch presents one of its competent members for the formation of this committee.

Special committees; Special committees are selected by taking into consideration the importance of every legislative proposal or bill at the request of the speaker of the Majlis or the suggestion of 15 representatives and the approval of the Majlis from among the members of other committees by a decision of the board of directors or the heads of the branches in order to study that proposal or bill in the committee. Last year, special committees were held by the honorable representatives of the Majlis to study the bill for nationalizing foreign trade, the proposal setting the policies of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic, and the proposal for the banking system.

"The Islamic Consultative Assembly is an assembly which has been approved by law and it is the Council of Guardians which has determined the law."

From the statement of the Imam in a meeting with the various strata of the people.

(Dated 15 June 1981)

Interparliamentary Conference

In the Name of the Almighty

The enclosed pamphlet contains information about the Interparliamentary Union, of which the Majlis of Iran was previously a member. After the victory of the Iranian people in the true Islamic revolution, during the period when the Majlis was closed, the membership of Iran was suspended. After the formation of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the general secretary of the Interparliamentary Union met with the temporary charge d'affaires of Iran in the permanent office of Iran at the office of the United Nations in Geneva and discussed the renewal of the membership of the Iranian Majlis in the Union.

This issue was reported in a letter to the honorable speaker of the Majlis through the office of the international organizations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

After studies, it was determined that the Union should be informed of the membership of the Islamic Consultative Assembly. For this purpose, the headquarters of the Union in Geneva was contacted and the necessary information obtained. After a study of the documents was made, it was determined that a national group should be formed and elections carried out.

Below is a summary of the organization and the procedures of the work of the Interparliamentary Union for your information:

1. History

The organization of the Interparliamentary Union is the only world organization of parliaments. It was created in 1889 by Sir William Randall of England and Mr Frederik (Passy) of France, with its special charter and administrative office.

2. Goals

The goal of the Interparliamentary Union is to increase personal contacts between the members of all parliaments which participate in the conferences as national groups, creating unity among them in joint steps to offer and encourage the complete participation of the governments in the establishment and expansion of the international organizations and the advancement of the activities relating to peace and international cooperation, especially in support of the goals of the United Nations.

Given this goal, the Interparliamentary Union studies all international issues which can be settled through parliamentary actions and offers solutions as well as suggestions for expanding parliamentary organizations to improve procedures and increase their status.

3. Organization of the Union

The Interparliamentary Union is made up of national groups which are members of parliaments whose representatives have been selected by law. In practice, every parliament forms a group.

4. Interparliamentary Conferences

[The Interparliamentary Conferences] are held once a year in various countries. Their task is to study the agenda prepared by the Interparliamentary Council concerning international issues.

The national groups may participate in these conferences by sending their representatives. The number of participants is determined in proportion to the population of each country. Every group may add other issues to the agenda for discussions.

Voting rights in the conferences belong to the members of the Interparliamentary Union who attend in person.

The number of votes of the national groups is determined on the basis of the following regulations:

1. Every national group has a minimum of eight votes.
2. A population of 1-5 million for each country adds one additional vote.

A population of 5-10 million for each country adds two additional votes.

A population of 10-20 million for each country adds three additional votes.

3. If the members of each national group amount to half plus one of the total number of representatives of the parliament, they shall have two additional votes.

5. The Interparliamentary Council

Its task is to guide and control the activities of the Union in accordance with its charter. It is made up of two members from every group and may create permanent or temporary study groups.

The head of the Interparliamentary Council is elected for 3 years by the conference members.

6. The Executive Committee

The Union has an executive committee which supervises the administrative organization of the Union and is made up of 11 members belonging to different groups. Of the members, 10 are elected for a term of 4 years during the Interparliamentary Conference and the 11th member is the head of the Interparliamentary Council, who is also the head of the executive committee.

7. The Administrative Office of the Union

The Union has an administrative office which is responsible for carrying out all the programs and activities of the conferences and the council. Also, it supervises the activities of the national groups through the international

center for parliamentary documents. This center also carries out studies concerning the expansion and the procedures of the parliaments as well as the situation with regard to the representatives.

8. The Headquarters of the Union

It is located in Geneva, Switzerland.

9. Member Countries

Presently, the Union has 94 members as follows:

Albania, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Columbia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cypress, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Cameroun, the United States, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yugoslavia, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia.

10. Relations With Other International Organizations

The Interparliamentary Union is of the first rank in advisors to the economic and social council of the United Nations.

The Union also has a similar status with regard to UNESCO, the international labor organization, the World Health Organization, as well as other specialized institutions of the United Nations.

The Union has close relations with other different organizations, such as the European Council, the Organization of United States (OAS), the parliamentary society of the commonwealth countries, the Union of African Parliaments, the Arab Interparliamentary Union, and the Asian Interparliamentary Union.

11. Sessions

The Union holds two regular annual sessions in different countries every year.

First is the spring session, which is called the Interparliamentary Council and has study committees as follows:

1. Committee on political issues, international security, and disarmament.

2. Committee on parliamentary issues, international security, and disarmament.
3. Committee on economic and social affairs.
4. Committee on education, cultural services, and environmental issues.
5. Committee on nonautonomous lands and ethnic issues.

National groups may participate in the committees with one representative and a substitute (a total of two persons), study the resolutions and suggestions they have received, and prepare them for the conference.

The second session is the Interparliamentary Conference which is held every autumn.

In order to strengthen world peace, the Union also holds additional sessions involving international issues.

12. Financial Situation

The most important source of revenues for the Union is the dues paid by the national groups. Every national group must pay an annual membership fee, the amount of which is determined each year by the Interparliamentary Council.

13. The Society of the General Secretaries of the Parliaments

The society of the general secretaries of the parliaments is an independent part of the Interparliamentary Union which provides facilities for the private meetings of the representatives of the parliaments to study the parliamentary laws and improve the work and procedures of various parliaments.

The society of the general secretaries of the parliaments every 4 years publishes a journal of laws and parliamentary information.

Iran in the Interparliamentary Conference

The last time before the revolution that Iran participated was in the Bonn conference in 1978. After the revolution, it participated for the first time in the spring session in Manila, which was held from 20-25 April 1981.

In this session, from the Islamic Republic of Iran, Messrs Seyyed Mohammad Khatami and 'Ata'ollah Mohajerani participated and presented the 128th session of the Interparliamentary Council with a request for the renewal of the membership of the Iranian parliamentary group.

This request was agreed to unanimously on 25 April 1981.

The 129th session of the Interparliamentary Council was held in the 68th conference from 15-23 September 1981 in Havana.

The participants were: 1. Mr Seyyed Mohammad Do'a'i, the head of the group; 2. Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati; 3. Mr 'Ata'ollah Mohajerani; 4. Mr Mohammad

Emami-Kashani; 5. Mr Sergon Beyt-Ushana; 6. Mr 'Ali Mohammad Besharati-Jahromi; 7. Dr Musa Zargar; 8. Mr Morteza Elviri; 9. Mr 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri; 10. Mr Seyyed Mohammad Eshaq-Madani; 11. Mr Seyyed Abolfal Musavi; 12. Mr 'Ali Aqamohammadi; 13. Mr Fakhroddin Hejazi; 14. Mr Seyyed Mohammad Khatami; 15. Ms Goharoshshari'eh Dastgheyb.

"This Majlis is an assembly which has stood up against deviation and is not controlled by any party or group. The majority of the members of the Majlis are loved by the people, who think and act for themselves and take into consideration the deviations, and the contentment of God."

Statement of the imam in a visit with various strata of the people.

(Dated 22 June 1981)

Iran in the Asian Interparliamentary Conference

This conference, whose participants are all from Asian countries, was held in the city of Peking in mid-autumn to study the issues of population and development.

The Islamic Republic of Iran participated for the first time in this conference. The Iranian delegation participating in this conference was headed by Mr Mohammad Yazdi, the deputy speaker of the Majlis, and its members consisted of Gholam 'Abbas Za'eri, Ahmad Attari, Mortezi Mahmudi, and Ms Mariam Behruzi. In this conference, Iran was able to raise its views concerning population, standards of family growth, and the reasons for rejecting Western methods of population control from the standpoint of Islam and to expose for the participants the conspiracy of the West to corrupt Asian countries under the pretext of population control.

Part 2

A Summary of the Biographies of the New Representatives to the Islamic Consultative Assembly

In the Name of the Almighty

In order to become more acquainted with the new representatives of the Majlis which, according to the Constitution, are responsible towards the whole nation and, hence, not only the people of their electoral zone but all the nations must know every representative, the following chart contains a brief biography of each.

These representatives were elected in the mid-term elections of 26 June and 24 July (1981) and the mid-term elections 2 October 1981 from Tehran and other Iranian cities and found their way to the Majlis.

In using this chart, it is necessary that attention be paid to the following points.

1. Except for the votes obtained from the credentials of each representative, all items are based on the statements of the representative himself, which have been summarized whenever necessary due to space limitation.
2. These representatives are those elected whose credentials were ratified during the period 21 March 1981-20 March 1982.
3. The names of the representatives are in alphabetical order.

"This is the nation which rescued you from all problems and created the Majlis by its votes."

Statement of the imam in a visit with the President and the Cabinet.

(Dated 15 November 1981)

Surname [SN]: Ahmadi-Danesh-Ashtiani
Given Name [GN]: Mohammad Hoseyn
Place of Birth [PB]: Ashtian
Date of Birth [DB]: Period 21 March 1925-20 March 1926
Age at Time of Election [Age]: 57
Name of Electoral District [Dist]: Tafrash and Ashtian
Province [Prov]: Central
Votes at Stage Elected [Votes]: 20,957
Total Votes [Total]: 32,389
Percentage of Votes [Percent]: 64.7
Theological Education [Th. Ed.]: Theological Seminars, Islamic Principles and Sciences
Modern Education [Mod. Ed.]: About diploma
Education Abroad [Ed. Abroad]: --
Noneducational Travel Abroad [Travel]: Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iraq
Familiarity with Non-Iranian Languages [Langs]: Arabic (fair)
Writings, Translations, Articles [Pubs]: --
Occupations Before the Victory of the Revolution [Occ. Before]: Teaching and managing religious sessions and congregational prayers
Occupations After the Victory of the Revolution [Occ. After]: Head of special civil appeals court
Name and Occupation of Father [Father's Name and Occ.]: Hasan, Tradesman
Committee Membership [Committees]: Internal Affairs
Cleric or Layman [C or L]: Cleric

SN: Akhtari
GN: 'Abbas 'Ali
PB: Garmser
DB: Period 21 March 1939-20 March 1940
Age: 42
Dist: Mashhad
Prov: Khorasan
Votes: 358,619
Total: 421,393
Percent: 85.1
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminar and Principles (along with Philosophy and Interpretation)
Mod. Ed.: Literature diploma
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: "Borders of Friendship and Enmity," "Amiability and Exoneration Preceding the Manifestation," "Understanding Truth and Falsehood," "The Main and General Lines of World View," "The Role of Expectation in the Course of History," "Understanding the Koran," and other important pamphlets.
Occ. Before: Teaching in the Mashhad theological center; speeches, writing, benefitting from high level teachers.
Occ. After: Head of Revolution Committee of Shirvan and Jahrom; teaching and engagements in Qom; reconstruction of the center for Islamic culture in the industrial city of Arak; Friday imam of Semnan
Father's Name and Occ.: Mohammad Hoseyn, cleric
Committees: Labor and Social Affairs
C or L: Cleric

SN: Akhlaqinia
GN: Mohammad
PB: Bahmanabad, Kashu'id, Rafsanjan
DB: Period 21 March 1952-20 March 1953
Age: 29
Dist: Sirjan
Prov: Kerman
Votes: 15,536
Total: 19,403
Percent: 80
Th. Ed.: Theological seminars
Mod. Ed.: 6th grade
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: Arabic, English (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Study and propagation
Occ. After: Activities in the Reconstruction Crusade, Friday Imam
Father's Name and Occ.: Mirza, farmer
Committees: Economy and finance
C or L: Cleric

SN:
GN: 'Abdolkarim
PB: Nikshahr
DB: Period 21 March 1946-20 March 1947
Age: 35
Dist: City of Chahbahar
Prov: Sistan Va Baluchistan
Votes: 5,419
Total: 9,100
Percent: 60
Th. Ed.: Very little
Mod. Ed.: 11th grade, Natural Sciences
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: --
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Employee of Agricultural Cooperative Bank. Positions in
order: cashier; head of accounting office; head of collection
Occ. After: Head of accounting and head of collection of Agricultural Co-
operative Bank; Chahbahar branch; and member of the Islamic
society of the employees in Chahbahar
Father's Name and Occ: Ebrahim, retired
Committees: Commerce
C or L: Layman

SN: Akrami
GN: Seyyed Kazem
PB: Hamadan
DB: Period 21 March 1940-20 March 1941
Age: 41
Dist: Bahar and Kabutarahang
Prov: Hamadan
Votes: 84,700
Total: 90,971
Percent: 87
Th. Ed.: Logic and Philosophy at the level of Manzumeh, Principles at the level of Osul al-Feqh of Mozaffar
Mod. Ed.: Master's degree in Guidance and Counseling
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: English and Arabic (fair)
Pubs: "Islamic Culture," a pamphlet
Occ. Before: Teaching in high schools of Hamadan, consultant to preparatory schools
Occ. After: Assistant director of Preparatory Teachers' School; director of Preparatory Teachers' School; director general of Education Department in the Province of Hamadan
Father's Name and Occ: Seyyed Yusof, carpet merchant
Committees: Education
C or L: Layman

SN: Al-e Seyyed Ghafur
GN: Seyyed Mohammad Taqi
PB: Shushtar
DB: Period 21 March 1955-20 March 1956
Age: 26
Dist: Sushtar
Prov: Khuzestan
Votes: 16,519
Total: 29,187
Percent: 56.6
Th. Ed.: The levels
Mod. Ed.: Bachelor's degree in history
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: Arabic, English (fair)
Pubs: "Imam Zeynol 'Abedin," "Leylatolhariz," "The Way of the Call"
Occ. Before: Student at University of Tehran
Occ. After: Teacher; member of Reconstruction Crusade; member of Guards Corps; member of Islamic society
Father's Name and Occ: Seyyed Morteza, Cleric
Committee: Defense affairs
C or L: Layman

SN: Alhebdashti
GN: Abolhasan
PB: Kalardasht
DB: Period 21 March 1951-20 March 1952
Age: 30
Dist. Nowshahr
Prov: Mazandaran
Votes: 52,162
Total: 60,386
Percent: 81
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminar and Principles
Mod. Ed.: Diploma in Natural Sciences
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Mecca
Langs: Arabic, English (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Teacher and later, instruction in Qom theological center
Occ. After: Deputy in charge of operations of Guards Corps in educational affairs and Islamic guidance; secretary of committee for land transfer; religious judge of guild court; religious judge of Revolution Court
Father's Name and Occ: Yarmohammad, tradesman
Committees: Administrative and employment
C or L: Cleric

SN: Amani-Hamadani
GN: Sa'id
PB: Tehran
DB: Period 21 March 1915-20 March 1916
Age: 66
Dist: Tehran
Prov: Central
Votes: 1,379,655
Total: 1,859,463
Percent: 74.19
Th. Ed.: --
Mod. Ed.: 6th grade
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Iraq
Langs: --
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Business and trade
Occ. After: Guild affairs committee
Father's Name and Occ: Ahmad, merchant
Committees: Commerce
C or L: Layman

SN: Bazqandi
GN: Hoseyn
PB: Bazqand
DB: Period 21 March 1950-20 March 1951
Age: 31
Dist: Dorud and Azna
Prov: Lorestan
Votes: 23,135 [as published]
Total: 421,393
Percent: 85.1
Th. Ed.: The levels
Mod. Ed.: --
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: --
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Studies and propagation
Occ. After Propagational Friday imam in Azna
Father's Name and Occ: Gholam Reza, farmer
Committees: Post, telegraph and telephone
C or L: Cleric

SN: Bakhsh-Navvab
GN: Hoseyn
PB: One of the villages of Saveh
DB: Period 21 March 1948-20 March 1949
Age: 33
Dist: Ramhormoz, Haftgel, Ramshir
Prov: Khuzestan
Votes: 18,562
Total: 29,000
Percent: 64
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminar and Principles
Mod. Ed.: High school
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: "Islam in the 14th Century," "Lives of the 7th and 12th Imams," translation of "The Life of Seyyed Qotb"
Occ. Before: Studies, teaching in Qom Theological Seminary
Occ. After: Friday imam of Ramhormoz
Father's Name and Occ: Dust'ali, unemployed
Committees: Article 90, in charge of Voice and Vision and Guidance
C or L: Cleric

SN: Bahari-Ardeshiri
GN: 'Abbas 'Ali
PB: Ardesir Mahalleh, Sari
DB: Period 21 March 1949-20 March 1950
Age: 32
Dist: Sari
Prov: Mazandaran
Votes: 58,896
Total: 99,288
Percent: 61
Th. Ed.: Religious Jurisprudence level and Principles (Makaseb-e Kefayeh)
Mod. Ed.: Bachelor's degree, Faculty of Letters of University of Tehran,
Arabic Language and Literature
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Iraq (Karbala, Najaf, etc.)
Langs: Arabic (good), English (fair)
Pubs: "On Monotheism; Resurrection Day; and Religious Leadership"; "A
Critique on 'Dustan-e Rastan' by Martyr Motahhari"
Occ. Before: Agriculture, studies, and propagation
Occ. After: Teaching in high school and teachers training school and propa-
gation throughout the city and in the Guards Corps; agriculture
during the school holidays
Father's Name and Occ: Qasem 'Ali, farmer
Committees: Employment affairs
C or L: Cleric

SN: Behruzi
GN: Maryam
PB: Tehran
DB: Period 21 March 1945-20 March 1946
Age: 35
Dist. Tehran
Prov: Tehran
Votes: 1,403,111
Total: 1,859,463
Percent: 75.45
Th. Ed.: About high school
Mod. Ed.: Bachelor's degree in Theology, 6th grade diploma
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: China, Japan
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Lecturing, teaching
Occ. After: Lecturing, teaching
Father's Name and Occ: Mehran 'Ali, shoemaker
Committees: Article 90
C or L: Layman

SN: Purgol
GN: Mohammad Mehdi
PB: Bandar Anzali
DB: Period 21 March 1932-20 March 1933
Age: 49
Dist: Bandar Anzali
Prov: Gilan
Votes: 4,828
Total: 5,050
Percent: 95
Th. Ed.: --
Mod. Ed.: Doctorate in Arabic Culture and Koranic Studies
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: Arabic (good), English (fair)
Pubs: "Appearance and Progress of Islam," "Persian-Speaking Arabic Writers," "Editing and Interpreting Kharazmi," "Literary Study of the Homam Sermon," and articles in scholarly journals
Occ. Before: Teaching at elementary, high school, and university levels
Occ. After: Head of the theological university
Father's Name and Occ: Hasan, herbalist
Committees: Higher education and research
C or L: Layman

SN: Bimeqdar
GN: Shahaboddin
PB: Varzqan
DB: Period 21 March 1953-20 March 1954
Age: 28
Dist: Varzqan-Ahar
Prov: Eastern Azarbaijan
Votes: 7,746
Total: 12,624
Percent: 61.35
Th. Ed.: --
Mod. Ed.: Bachelor's degree in Automobile and Mechanical Engineering
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: English (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Student, military service
Occ. After: Member of Reconstruction Crusade of Ahar and Varzqan; lieutenant governor of Varzqan; cooperation with the seven-member committee
Father's Name and Occ: Mohammad Hasan, farmer
Committees: Reconstruction Crusade, industries and mines, petroleum
C or L: Layman

SN: Hejazi
GN: Hashem
PB: Seyyed Cheshmeh, Maku
DB: Period 21 March 1942-20 March 1943
Age: 39
Dist: Maku
Prov: Western Azerbayjan
Votes: 33,118
Total: 45,814
Percent: 72.28
Th. Ed.: High levels
Mod. Ed.: 9th grade
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Cleric
Occ. After: Head of literacy movement; head of Seyyed Cheshmeh committee;
head of the City Council of Khoy; member of the foundation for
housing and the oppressed in Khoy
Father's Name and Occ: Karim, molder
Committees: Article 90
C or L: Cleric

SN: Hasanzadeh
GN: Hasan
PB: Kashmar
DB: Period 21 March 1947-20 March 1948
Age: 34
Dist: Kashmar
Prov: Khorasan
Votes: 29,858
Total: 31,377
Percent: 95.15
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminar
Mod. Ed.: 9th grade
Ed. Abroad: 3 years in Najaf, Iraq
Travel: India, Pakistan, Abu Dhabi
Langs: Arabic (good)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Studies and propagation
Occ. After: Commander of the Guards Corps; head of literacy movement; and
cooperation with the Crusade and the Revolution Court in Kashmar
Father's Name and Occ: Ramazan, farmer
Committees: Councils
C or L: Cleric

SN: Hoseynnia-Kojidi
GN: Mohammad
PB: Kojid
DB: Period 21 March 1946-20 March 1947
Age: 35
Dist: Rudsar
Prov: Gilan
Votes: 19,000
Total: 21,000
Percent: 90
Th. Ed.: High levels
Mod. Ed.: 9th grade
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Hajj
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Lecturing
Occ. After: In charge of the imam's emergency committee; cultural head of the Martyr Foundation
Father's Name and Occ: 'Ali Asghar, secretary at tea factory
Committees: Article 90
C or L: Cleric

SN: Hoseyn-Khamene'i
GN: Seyyed Hadi
PB: Mashhad
DB: Period 21 March 1947-20 March 1948
Age: 34
Dist: Fariman, Sarakhs, Ahmadabad
Prov: Khorasan
Votes: 21,308
Total: 22,615
Percent: 94.22
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminar and Principles
Mod. Ed.: Only to the 3d year of college
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Travel to China on the occasion of 11 February 1981
Langs: Arabic, English (fair)
Pubs: Parts of "A Claim Against the West" and imperfect translations of interpretations and translations of several books by Seyyed Qotband Mohammad Ghazali
Occ. Before: --
Occ. After: In charge of committees and general people's problems in Ahvaz and the 94th Division; responsibility in the committee; the Islamic Republic Party; and law enforcement in Mashhad
Father's Name and Occ: Seyyed Javad Hoseyni-Khamene'i, cleric
Committees: Economy and finance, investigation
C or L: Cleric

SN: Hoseyni-Berma'i
GN: Seyyed Fazlollah
PB: Berma Village
DB: Period 21 March 1947-20 March 1948
Age: 34.3 [as published]
Dist: City of Dargaz
Prov: Khorasan
Votes: 10,511
Total: 11,384
Percent: 92.33
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminar and Principles
Mod. Ed.: Bachelor's degree in Theology and Islamic Culture (in the field of Philosophy)
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: Arabic (good), English (fair)
Pubs: unpublished work, "Dictionary of Logic in 500 Pages," "History of the Koran," "Conquest of Mecca," "Miracle of the Koran"
Occ. Before: Study and teaching in the theological center
Occ. After: Employment in Education Department, prosecutor of revolution of Quchan and Dargez
Father's Name and Occ: Seyyed Ja'far, Friday imam, instructor
Committees: Article 90, member of board of directors
C or L: Layman

SN: Hoseyni-Tabataba'i
GN: Seyyed Hasan
PB: Zabol
DB: Period 21 March 1934-20 March 1935
Age: 47
Dist: City of Zabol
Prov: Sistan and Baluchestan
Votes: 20,147
Total: 30,646
Percent: 65.74
Th. Ed.: Higher levels
Mod. Ed.: --
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Hajj pilgrimage
Langs: Arabic (good)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Farmer
Occ. After: Member of the supervisory council and in charge of the committee
Father's Name and Occ: Seyyed 'Ali, farmer
Committees: Agriculture and rural development
C or L: Cleric

SN: Khosrovi
GN: Mohammad 'Ali
PB: Qom
DB: Period 21 March 1955-20 March 1956
Age: 26
Dist. Miando'ab, Takab, Shahindezh
Prov: Western Azerbayjan
Votes: 38,945
Total: 74.908
Percent: 52
Th. Ed.: Levels, Theological Seminars
Mod. Ed.: 10th grade
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: --
Pubs: Articles in the press
Occ. Before: Studies and teachings of principles, beliefs, and the Koran
Occ. After: Friday imam, prosecutor and in charge of the revolution committee
Father's Name and Occ: 'Azizollah, cleric and propagator
Committees: Administrative and employment affairs
C or L: Cleric

SN: Damani
GN: Hamed
PB: Irandegan
DB: Period 21 March 1945-20 March 1946
Age: 36
Dist: Khash
Prov: Sistan and Baluchestan
Votes: 8,000
Total: 13,000
Percent: 61.53
Th. Ed.: Mowlavi
Mod. Ed.: 6th grade (old system)
Ed. Abroad: Dar al-'Olum, Karachi, Pakistan; Dar al-Hoda
Travel: India
Langs: Arabic, Urdu (good)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Office for fighting malaria; electricity office; technical division; natural gas facilities; power plant and administration
Occ. After: Electricity office
Father's Name and Occ: Mowlavi 'Abdolghafur, religious leader
Committees: Energy
C or L: Cleric

SN: Duzduzani
GN: 'Abbas
PB: Tabriz
DB: Period 21 March 1942-20 March 1943
Age: 40
Dist: Tabriz
Prov: Eastern Azerbayjan
Votes: 299,838
Total: 387,119
Percent: 77.45
Th. Ed.: Preliminaries
Mod. Ed.: Associate degree
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Saudi Arabia, Yugoslavia, Hungary
Langs: Arabic, English (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Teacher, self-employed
Occ. After: Member of and service in the founding of the Guards Corps from Education Department; commander general of the Guards Corps; minister of Islamic guidance
Father's Name and Occ: Self-employed
Committees: Islamic guidance
C or L: Layman

SN: Do'a'i
GN: Seyyed Mahmud
PB: Yazd
DB: Period 21 March 1941-20 March 1942
Age: 40
Dist: Tehran
Prov: Tehran
Votes: 1,413,928
Total: 1,859,463
Percent: 76
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminars and Principles
Mod. Ed.: High school
Ed. Abroad: Najaf, theological center
Travel: Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Paris, Spain, Cuba
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Spokesman for the combative clerics of Iran abroad; representative of the imam and the clerics abroad in relation with political and residency problems with Iraqi authorities
Occ. After: Ambassador of Iran to Iraq; representative of the imam at ETTELA'AT
Father's Name and Occ: Seyyed Mohammad, Friday imam
Committees: Foreign Affairs
C or L: Cleric

SN: Dehqan
GN: 'Ezzatollah
PB: 1303 [as published]
DB: Period 21 March 1951-20 March 1952
Age: 30
Dist: Torbat-e Jam and Taybad
Prov: Khorasan
Votes: 58,738
Total: 60,862
Percent: 96.5
Th. Ed.: --
Mod. Ed.: Student in Master's program in Religious Jurisprudence and Islamic Law
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: Arabic, English (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Teacher
Occ. After: High school teacher; director of education
Father's Name and Occ: Seyfollah, farmer
Committees: Education
C or L: Layman

SN: Rasi
GN: Mohsen
PB: Gul, Maragheh
DB: Period 21 March 1952-20 March 1953
Age: 29
Dist: Miandoab
Prov: Western Azerbayjan
Votes: 31,000
Total: 70,000
Percent: 44.28
Th. Ed.: Preliminaries and parts of the levels
Mod. Ed.: Master's degree in Persian Literature
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: English (fair)
Pubs: "Form in Persian Poetry," translations of Vol 1 of "Description of Ebn-e 'Aqil," "Writing Clearly," and Vol 2 of "Joveyni's History of World Conquerers," and 10 articles on Khayyam and his world view and essay writing in Persian Literature
Occ. Before: Teacher in Miando'ab High School
Occ. After: Principal of Sharifi High School and the City Council; member of the council of the Islamic Republic Party and the crusade cultural group
Father's Name and Occ: Mohammad 'Ali, cleric
Committees: Article 90
C or L: Layman

SN: Rashed
GN: Mohammad Reza
PB: Gachsar, Karaj
DB: Period 21 March 1952-20 March 1953
Age: 29
Dist: Dasht-e Moghan
Prov: Eastern Azerbayjan
Votes: 28,835
Total: 35,985
Percent: 80.13
Th. Ed.: --
Mod. Ed.: Diploma in Natural Sciences
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: --
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Worker in textile printing factories in Tehran
Occ. After: Employee of cultivation and industry and animal husbandry of
Moghan
Father's Name and Occ: Ghayur, farmer
Committees: Energy
C or L: Layman

SN: Rahim
GN: Noreddim
PB: Korramabad
DB: Period 21 March 1935-20 March 1936
Age: 47
Dist: Malvi
Prov: Lorestan
Votes: 53,734
Total: 56,554
Percent: 95.5
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminars
Mod. Ed.: --
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Saudi Arabia, Iraq
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Teaching in the theological center in Khorramabad
Occ. After: Activities in the committee
Father's Name and Occ: Seyyed 'Ali Akbar, cleric
Committees: Affairs of the Office of the Prime Minister
C or L: Cleric

SN: Rahimi-Hajiabadi
GN: Gholamreza
PB: Hajiabad, Najafabad
DB: Period 21 March 1944-20 March 1945
Age: 37
Dist: Mahshahr
Prov: Khuzestan
Votes: 32,463
Total: 35,807
Percent: 90.6
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminars and Principles
Mod. Ed.: --
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Saudi Arabia
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Religious studies in the Qom theological center, teaching
Occ. After: The pulpit, propagation; Friday imam in Nurabad, Mamasani, and
Friday imam in Mahshahr
Father's Name and Occ: Gholam 'Ali, farmer
Committees: Commerce
C or L: Cleric

SN: Rostami-Qarahgoz
GN: Asghar
PB: Orumiyeh
DB: Period 21 March 1951-20 March 1952
Age: 30
Dist: Naqdeh
Prov: Western Azerbayjan
Votes: 14,995
Total: 19,608
Percent: 76.47
Th. Ed.: --
Mod. Ed.: Associate degree in Experimental Science
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: --
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Teacher
Occ. After: Teacher
Father's Name and Occ: Hoseyn, farmer
Committees: Agriculture and rural development
C or L: Layman

SN: Rezvani
GN: 'Ali Akbar
PB: Firuzabad
DB: Period 21 March 1940-20 March 1941
Age: 41
Dist: Firuzabad and suburbs
Prov: Fars
Votes: 48,076
Total: 49,575
Percent: 96.97
Th. Ed: Theological Seminar
Mod. Ed.: Diploma
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Pakistan, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Jordan
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: "Philosophy of Prayers," "Faces of the Wolf," "Islamic Revolution in the Koran and Reports," about Meysam, good deeds, holy war, etc.
Occ. Before: Teaching and propagation
Occ. After: Representative of the imam in the air base of Nozheh and propagation
Father's Name and Occ: Mahmud, coppersmith
Committees: Defense
C or L: Cleric

SN: Razavi-Ardekani
GN: Seyyed Abolfazl
PB: Sepidan (Ardekan, Fars)
DB: Period 21 March 1949-20 March 1950
Age: 30
Dist: City of Sepidan
Prov: Fars
Votes: 17,404
Total: 23,256
Percent: 74.38
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminar and Principles
Mod. Ed.: 9th grade
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Syria, Libya, Algeria
Langs: Arabic (good)
Pubs: "Defense of Truth," translation of "The Family of the Prophet" and "Ayat al-Mobaheleh," "Personality and Uprising of Zeyd ebn-'Ali"
Occ. Before: Studies, propagation, and writing
Occ. After: Propaganda work in various cities and Tehran
Father's Name and Occ: Seyyed Jālal, cleric
Committees: Organization affiliated with Prime Minister's Office, investigation of questions, proposal of the office of the Voice and Vision
C or L: Cleric

SN: Zamanian
GN: Ahmad
PB: Nahavand
DB: Period 21 March 1939-20 March 1940
Age: 42
Dist: Nahvand
Prov: Hamadan
Votes: 24,162
Total: 45,569
Percent: 53.02
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminars and Principles
Mod. Ed.: --
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Propagation, political activities, welfare services, and studying
Occ. After: Propaganda and the formation of wartime court from 6 October 1980 to 31 January 1981
Father's Name and Occ: Amir Hoseyn, farmer
Committees: Roads and transport
C or L: Cleric

SN: Zavareh'i
GN: Seyyed Reza
PB: Varamin, Hesar Kuchek
DB: Period 21 March 1938-20 March 1939
Age: 43
Dist: Tehran
Prov: Tehran
Votes: 1,715,210
Total: 2,116,258
Percent: 81.04
Th. Ed.: --
Mod. Ed.: Bachelor's degree in law
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Hajj, Libya
Langs: English, Arabic, French (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Teacher, attorney at law
Occ. After: Prosecutor of Islamic revolution; deputy prosecutor general of revolution; deputy minister of interior; head of the national security headquarters; supervisor of Tehran Municipality
Father's Name and Occ: Seyyed Asghar, farmer
Committees: Judiciary, special committee for banking affairs
C or L: Cleric

SN: Sajjadi
GN: Mir Ghaffar
PB: Tabriz
DB: Period 21 March 1930-20 March 1931
Age: 51
Dist: Bostanabad
Prov: Eastern Azerbayjan
Votes: 11,488
Total: 19,539
Percent: 58.79
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminars in Najaf
Mod. Ed.: --
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Turkey, India, Pakistan, Lebanon, Kuwait, and most Islamic countries
Langs: Arabic (good)
Pubs: Numerous Arabic translations; Arabic articles in some Lebanese newspapers
Occ. Before: Propagation and the pulpit
Occ. After: Head of special civil court; Branch 5, Tehran; and 9 months supervising the affairs of the Etteka' organization
Father's Name and Occ: Mir Sadeq, farmer
Committees: Judiciary
C or L: Cleric

SN: Salimi-Kamini
GN: Musa
PB: Village of Hesar Miandaghi, Mianeh
DB: Period 21 March 1933-20 March 1934
Age: 48
Dist: Mianeh and districts
Prov: Eastern Azerbayjan
Votes: 16,024
Total: 24,348
Percent: 65.81
Th. Ed.: Complete course of Theological Seminars at the level of Ejtehad
Mod. Ed.: --
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Saudi Arabia
Langs: Arabic (good), English (fair)
Pubs: Unpublished writings
Occ. Before: Teaching of religious jurisprudence, principles, logic, philosophy, discourse, interpretation of the Koran, and propaganda
Occ. After: 2.5 years religious judge and head of the Islamic revolution court and special civil court of Mianeh and the clerical representative in the Reconstruction Crusade of Mianeh
Father's Name and Occ: Sattar, farmer
Committees: Islamic guidance
C or L: Cleric

SN: Seyyedzadeh
GN: Seyyed Jalil
PB: Kermanshah "Bakhtaran"
DB: Period 21 March 1940-20 March 1941
Age: 41
Dist: Kermanshah "Bakhtaran"
Prov: Bakhtaran
Votes: 55,922
Total: 89,730
Percent: 62.32
Th. Ed.: Preliminary levels
Mod. Ed.: Student in Master's program in Mathematics at the University of Jondishapur
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: English (fair)
Pubs: Pamphlets and articles on mathematics; analytical geometry and translation of (Apostle)
Occ. Before: Teacher, mathematical advisor
Occ. After: Director general of education in Bakhtaran Province
Father's Name and Occ: Seyyed 'Ali Asghar, tradesman
Committees: Education, economy, investigation, banking system
C or L: Layman

SN: Shushtari
GN: Mohammad Esma'il
PB: Quchan
DB: Period 21 March 1949-20 March 1950
Age: 32
Dist: Quchan
Prov: Khorasan
Votes: 38,407
Total: 47,062
Percent: 81.6
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminars and Principles
Mod. Ed.: First year of high school
Ed. Abroad: 4 years in Iraq (Najaf)
Travel: Syria, Jordan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: Various articles
Occ. Before: Studies in religious sciences
Occ. After: Friday imam of Shirvan
Father's Name and Occ: Fazlollah, cleric
Committees: Judiciary committee
C or L: Cleric

SH: Sheybani
GN: 'Abbas
PB: Tehran
Period: 21 March 1931-20 March 1932
Age: 49
Dist: Tehran
Prov: Tehran
Votes: 1,580,985
Total: 1,859,463
PXrcent: 85.02
Th. Ed.: --
Mod. Ed.: Medical doctor
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: For wife's surgery
Langs: French and English (good)
Pubs: "Life and Having a Goal" (from French); "Religious Faith and 20th Century Man" (from English); "Height of Personality" (psychoanalysis from English)
Occ. Before: Service in the Valiy-ye "Asr treatment center on Khazaneh Street and Darvazeh Qazvin
Occ. After: Member of Revolution Council, member of board of directors of housing foundation, Minister of Agriculture of the government of the Revolution Council
Father's Name and Occ: Hedayatollah, employee
Committees: Health
C or L: Layman

SN: Saburi
GN: Mohammad Kazem
PB: Shirvan
DB: Period 21 March 1952-20 March 1953
Age: 29
Dist: Shirvan
Prov: Khorasan
Votes: 6,676
Total: 10,129
Percent: 65.9
Th. Ed.: --
Mod. Ed.: Student of second year of Mathematics and Physics of Aburyehan University
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: --
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Teacher
Occ. After: Teacher, City Council, committee
Father's Name and Occ: 'Ali Akbar, farmer
Committees: Education
C or L: Layman

SN: Saduqi
GN: Mohammad 'Ali
PB: Qom
DB: Period 21 March 1949-20 March 1950
Age: 32
Dist: Yazd
Prov: Yazd
Votes: 36,896
Total: 69,189
Percent: 53.32
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminars
Mod. Ed.: Diploma in Literature
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, France
Langs: Arabic, English (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: --
Occ. After: In charge of revolution committee in Yazd; member of the commanding council of the Guards Corps in Yazd
Father's Name and Occ: Mohammad, cleric
Committees: Housing and urban development
C or L: Layman

SN: Sadiqi (Raja'i)
GN: 'Atefeh
PB: Qazvin
DB: Period 21 March 1943-20 March 1944
Age: 38
Dist: Tehran
Prov: Tehran
Votes: 1,842,746
Total: 2,116,258
Percent: 87
Th. Ed.: --
Mod. Ed.: 6th grade (self studies)
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: --
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Teacher
Occ. After: --
Father's Name and Occ: Mohammad Sadeq, retired
Committees: Administrative and employment affairs
C or L: Layman

SN: Taheri
GN: 'Ali
PB: Naft-e Sefid (Khuzestan)
DB: Period 21 March 1950-20 March 1951
Age: 31
Dist: Izeh (Khuzestan)
Prov: Khuzestan
Votes: 23,903
Total: 35,757
Percent: 66.84
Th. Ed.: --
Mod. Ed.: Diploma in Natural Science
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: Arabic, English (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Oil company employee
Occ. After: Reconstruction Crusade; Islamic revolution committee (member of Crusade council)
Father's Name and Occ: Mostafa, oil company worker and farmer
Committees: Oil, industries, and mines
C or L: Layman

SN: Tabataba'inezhad
GN: Seyyed 'Abbas
PB: Ardestan
DB: Period 21 March 1936-20 March 1937
Age: 45
Dist: Ardestan, Kuhpayeh
Prov: Esfahan
Votes: 28,319
Total: 44,389
Percent: 63.79
Th. Ed.: High level
Mod. Ed.: Elementary
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Preaching and sermons
Occ. After: Preaching and sermons
Father's Name and Occ: Haj Seyyed 'Ali, religious jurist of the area
Committees: Islamic guidance
C or L: Cleric

SN: Tayyeb
GN: Mehdi
PB: Tehran
DB: Period 21 March 1952-20 March 1953
Age: 29
Dist: City of Na'in
Prov: Esfahan
Votes: 14,129
Total: 30,422
Percent: 46
Th. Ed.: --
Mod. Ed.: Engineering, Master's degree in Architecture from the University of Tehran
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: English, Arabic (fair)
Pubs: Articles in the press, several books and pamphlets published under a pseudonym; unpublished work; "Guardianship in the Koran and Nahjolbalagheh"; "The Army From an Islamic Viewpoint"; "Dissertation on Prayers in Cleansing the Spirit"; "The Koran in the Koran"
Occ. Before: Teaching
Occ. After: Ideological manager in the ideological and political office of the military, manager of the Network 1 of the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran
Father's Name and Occ: Yadollah, retired employee
Committees: Defense affairs
C or L: Layman

SN: 'Ajam
GN: 'Ali
PB: Gonabad (Zibod)
DB: Period 21 March 1949-20 March 1950
Age: 32
Dist: Mashhad
Prov: Khorasan
Votes: 344,587
Total: 421,393
Percent: 81.77
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminar
Mod. Ed.: 6th grade
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: Ideological pamphlets and articles; "Morality," "Monotheism"; "Charter of the 'Alavi Government"
Occ. Before: Studies and propagation
Occ. After: Cooperation With the Guards Corps
Father's Name and Occ: Hasan, farmer
Committees: Administrative and employment affairs
C or L: Cleric

SN: 'Alavi
GN: Seyyed Mahmud
PB: Lawmard
DB: Period 21 March 1954-20 March 1955
Age: 27
Dist: Larestan
Prov: Fars
Votes: 39,006
Total: 62,926
Percent: 61.98
Th. Ed.: High level and Theological Seminar
Mod. Ed.: Bachelor's degree from the educational and judicial college of Qom
Ed. Abroad: Najaf
Travel: --
Langs: Arabic (good)
Pubs: Two small pamphlets
Occ: Before: Islamic propagation and studies in the theological center
Occ. After: Representative of the office of the imam in Lawmard
Father's Name and Occ: Seyyed Reza 'Alavi, cleric
Committees: Internal affairs
C or L: Cleric

SN: Fazel-Harandi
GN: Mohyeddin
PB: Harand, Esfahan
DB: Period 21 March 1934-20 March 1935
Age: 45
Dist.: Eqlid and Bavanat
Prov: Fars
Votes: 42,409
Total: 45,001
Percent: 94.24
Th. Ed.: One course in the religious principles of the imam and many books
in religious jurisprudence with the imam and other sources
of emulation
Mod. Ed.: 6th grade
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Turkey, Lebanon
Langs: Arabic (good)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Teaching of high levels in the theological center of Qom and
pulpit in most Iranian cities
Occ. After: Religious judge in the courts of Qa'en and Zahedan; studying
the situation in Kordestan and other cities and membership in
the headquarters of the land transfer organization
Father's Name and Occ: Haj Sheykh Yahya
Committees: Agricultural Affairs and rural development
C or L: Cleric

SN: Forughi
GN: Mohammad
PB: Naraq
DB: Period 21 March 1952-20 March 1953
Age: 29
Dist: Masjed Soleyman
Prov: Khuzestan
Votes: 24,509
Total: 30,308
Percent: 80.86
Th. Ed.: Makaseb and Kefayeh
Mod. Ed.: 9th grade
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: English, Arabic (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Theology student
Occ. After: Assignment from a revolutionary institution in Kordestan;
membership in the Reconstruction Crusade
Father's Name and Occ: Hoseyn, cleric
Committees: Commerce
C or L: Cleric

SN: Fahim-Kermani
GN: Morteza
PB: Kerman
DB: Period 21 March 1934-20 March 1935
Age: 45
Dist: Kerman
Prov: Kerman
Votes: 30,787
Total: 32,867
Percent: 93.67
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminar
Mod. Ed.: 6th grade
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Hajj pilgrimage
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: A number of writings, translations, and some articles
Occ. Before: Studies and teaching in Qom theological seminary
Occ. After: Engaged in judicial affairs
Father's Name and Occ: Gholam Reza, farmer
Committees: Housing and urban development
C or L: Cleric

SN: Qa'emi-Semnani
GN: Mehdi
PB: Shahr-e Rey
DB: Period 21 March 1954-20 March 1955
Age: 27
Dist: Boyer Ahmad (Yasuj)
Prov: Kohkiluyeh and Boyer Ahmad
Votes: 19,999
Total: 32,743
Percent: 61.07
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminars and Principles
Mod. Ed.: High school
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Bangladesh, India
Langs: --
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Studies of religious science in Qom theological seminary
Occ. After: Propaganda and propagation of Islamic culture in cooperation with the revolutionary institutions
Father's Name and Occ: 'Ali Akbar, tradesman
Committees: Reconstruction Crusade
C or L: Cleric

SN: Kazemi Mo'mandi
GN: 'Ali
PB: (Kermanshah) Bakhtaran
DB: Period 21 March 1946-20 March 1947
Age: 35
Dist: Selseleh and Delfan
Prov: Lorestan
Votes: 21,729
Total: 36,786
Percent: 59.06
Th. Ed.: Four years of Theological Seminars and Principles
Mod. Ed.: Miscellaneous studies
Ed. Abroad: Najaf
Travel: Iraq, Mecca, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: 20 volumes of writings, a 130 volumes of translation, and more than 20 articles in the press
Occ. Before: Writing, preaching, guidance; creating publications for students in the country and abroad; and Friday imam
Occ. After: Head of committee, sending forces to Kurdistan; cooperation with the mobilization of the West and sending tribesmen to the front
Father's Name and Occ: Haj Sheykh Farajollah, cleric
Committees: Education
C or L: Cleric

SN: Kamali
GN: Hoseyn
PB: Dorud
DB: Period 21 March 1953-20 March 1954
Age: 28
Dist: Tehran
Prov: Tehran
Votes: 1,656,419
Total: 2,116,258
Percent: 78.27
Th. Ed.: --
Mod. Ed.: Diploma of vocational art school, metal work
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Libya, Syria, Jordan
Langs: English (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Worker
Occ. After: Worker, in charge of the labor division of the Revolution Council, managing the weekly journal KARGAR-E MOSALMAN, member of the central council of the Workers' House
Father's Name and Occ: Hasan worker
Committees: Labor and social affairs and administrative and employment affairs
C or L: Layman

SN: Kiani
GN: Mostafa
PB: Tusirkan
DB: Period 21 March 1947-20 March 1948
Age: 34
Dist: Tusirkan
Prov: Hamadan
Votes: 19,738
Total: 26,774
Percent: 73.3
Th. Ed.: Preliminaries
Mod. Ed.: Bachelor's in Medical Sciences
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: English (fair)
Pubs: "The Swallows," "The Journey of Revolution"
Occ. Before: Teacher, employee of [Ministry of] Finance, student
Occ. After: Deputy director of health network in Tusirkan
Father's Name and Occ: Seyyed Naqi, tailor
Committees: Planning and budget
C or L: Cleric

SN: Mohammadi
GN: Seyyed Mohammad Hoseyn
PB: Bolkheyr
DB: Period 21 March 1938-20 March 1939
Age: 43
Dist: Rudbaran
Prov: Bushehr
Votes: 38,425
Total: 50,251
Percent: 76.46
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminar
Mod. Ed.: --
Ed. Abroad: Najaf theological seminary
Travel: Bahrain, Qatar
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: The pulpit and attending Qom theological seminary
Occ. After: Guidance and a few months in the naval force of Bushehr
Father's Name and Occ: Seyyed 'Abdollah, farmer
Committees: Article 90
C or L: Cleric

SN: Mahmudi
GN: Seyyed Abutaleb
PB: Golpayegan
DB: Period 21 March 1926-20 March 1927
Age: 54
Dist: Golpayegan and Khansar
Prov: Esfahan
Votes: 14,125
Total: 26,725
Percent: 52.85
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminars and Principles
Mod. Ed.: --
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Holy cities in Iraq and Mecca
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: The pulpit and congregational imam
Occ. After: Friday imam of Golpayegan and previous jobs
Father's Name and Occ: Hoseyn, farmer
Committees: Administrative and employment affairs
C or L: Cleric

SN: Madani
GN: Mohammad Eshaq
PB: Saravan
DB: Period 21 March 1946-20 March 1947
Age: 35
Dist: Saravan
Prov: Sistan and Baluchestan
Votes: 14,862
Total: 14,995
Percent: 99.11
Th. Ed.: Mowlavi
Mod. Ed.: Bachelor's degree
Ed. Abroad: Medina, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan
Travel: Cuba, India, Pakistan, Spain, Kuwait, Dubai
Langs: Arabic, Urdu (good)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Teacher in Zahedan high schools and Islamic propagation
Occ. After: High school teacher; advisor to governor general of Sistan Va Baluchestan; religious judge in the seven-member land committee
Father's Name and Occ: Pir Mohammad, farmer
Committees: Religious endowments
C or L: Cleric

SN: Montakhabnia
GN: Rasul
PB: Shiraz
DB: Period 21 March 1948-20 March 1949
Age: 33
Dist: Andimeshk and Shush
Prov: Khuzestan
Votes: 14,655
Total: 28,162
Percent: 52.03
Th. Ed.: Levels, one 6-year course in Principles, and about 10 years of Theological Seminars
Mod. Ed.: 6th grade, studies of high school textbooks and some college books
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Occ. Before: Student, propagator; Friday and congregational imam; teacher
Occ. After: In charge of committee; Guards Corps; Friday imam; representative of the imam's office in the Vahdati base; in charge of the war court
Father's Name and Occ: Qanbar 'Ali 'Adlband, mason
Committees: Defense affairs
C or L: Cleric

SN: Musavi-Tabrizi (Pur-Mir Ghaffari)
GN: Seyyed Hasan
PB: Tabriz
DB: Period 21 March 1954-20 March 1955
Age: 27
Dist: Hashtrud, Qareh Aghaj
Prov: Eastern Azerbaijan
Votes: 8,186
Total: 10,350
Percent: 50.10
Th. Ed.: High levels
Mod. Ed.: About diploma
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: Arabic, English (fair)
Pubs: Unpublished articles and writings
Occ. Before: Studying Islamic sciences, political activities, and prison
Occ. After: Major activities in revolution courts and Prosecutor's Office
Father's Name and Occ: Seyyed Jabbar, cleric and tradesman
Committees: Article 90, employment, labor and social affairs
C or L: Cleric

SN: Musavi (Pur-Mir-Ghaffari)
GN: Seyyed Mohsen
PB: Tabriz
DB: Period 21 March 1951-20 March 1952
Age: 30
Dist: Tabriz
Prov: Eastern Azerbaijan
Votes: 52,977
Total: 64,165
Percent: 82.56
Th. Ed.: Ejtehad and high levels in philosophy
Mod. Ed.: About diploma
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: Arabic (good)
Pubs: "Personalities," philosophical and religious articles and pamphlets,
"Mo'tabarat-e Vasa'eloshshi'eh" and "Jame'eh-ye Ahadis,"
"The Burning Flame in the Depths of the Human Heart (Inherent
Nature)"; "Prison and Prisoner in Islamic Jurisprudence"
Occ. Before: Teaching in Qom theological center and propagation
Occ. After: Teaching in center, representative of the imam and head of
committee in parts of Khorasan, religious judge in the seven-
member committee of Khorasan, religious judge in revolution
court of Khuzestan, western Azerbaijan
Father's Name and Occ: Mir Jabbar, teacher and tradesman
Committees: Judiciary and law committee
C or L: Cleric

SN: Mir-Ja'fari
GN: Seyyed Mojtaba
PB: Village of Tormozd, Arak
DB: Period 21 March 1930-20 March 1931
Age: 50.5
Dist: Arak
Prov: Central
Votes: 112,108
Total: 133,659
Percent: 83.87
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminars and Principles
Mod. Ed.: --
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Holy cities in Iraq, Mecca
Lang: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: Translation of "Montajeb Tantavi"; transcription of the discussions of the imam and Grand Ayatollahs Borujerdi and Farid
Occ. Before: Teaching and the pulpit
Occ. After: Activities in the Crusade; revolution committee; emergency; Martyr Foundation and social work
Father's Name and Occ: Seyyed 'Abdollah
Committees: Article 90
C or L: Cleric

SN: Nadi
GN: Gholamhoseyn
PB: Najafabad
DB: Period 21 March 1949-20 March 1950
Age: 31
Dist: Najafabad
Prov: Esfahan
Votes: 65,405
Total: 72,720
Percent: 89
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminars
Mod. Ed.: About 9th grade and higher [as published]
Ed. Abroad: A few months in Najaf
Travel: Syria and Lebanon
Langs: English, Arabic (fair)
Pubs: Miscellaneous articles
Occ. Before: In charge of Najafabad committee, member of the City Council,
and in charge of the Revolution Court in Esfahan
Father's Name and Occ: Rajab'ali, farmer
Committees: Planning and budget, labor and social affairs
C or L: Cleric

SN: Nateq-Nuri
GN: Ahmad
PB: Nur
DB: Period 21 March 1937-20 March 1938
Age: 44
Dist: Mahmudabad, Nur
Prov: Mazandaran
Votes: 37,604
Total: 64,609
Percent: 58.2
Th. Ed.: Preliminaries
Mod. Ed.: About diploma
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Europe
Langs: English (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Employee of Health Department
Occ. After: Employee of Health Department
Father's Name and Occ: Employment affairs
C or L: Cleric

SN: Naqi
GN: Khosrow
PB: Tehran
DB: Period 21 March 1946-20 March 1947
Age: 35
Dist: Jewish Minority
Prov: Iran
Votes: 7,225
Total: 9,418
Percent: 76.71
Th. Ed.: --
Mod. Ed.: Bachelor's degree in judicial law, Master's in private law
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Some European cities
Langs: French (fair)
Pubs: Articles and dissertation on legal issues such as family rights,
special characteristics of the non-Shi'ite Iranians, etc.
Occ. Before: Government employee, legal counsel of the organization for
the environment
Occ. After: Attorney at law
Father's Name and Occ: Habib, attorney at law
Committees: Administrative and employment affairs
C or L: Laymen

SN: Nabavi
GN: Seyyed Mohammad Hasan
PB: Chavoshi
DB: Period 21 March 1924-20 March 1925
Age: 57
Dist: Bushehr Port
Prov: Bushehr
Votes: 28,455
Total: 44,329
Percent: 64.19
Th. Ed.: Levels and Theological Seminars
Mod. Ed.: Bachelor's degree
Ed. Abroad: Theology in Najaf
Travel: Bahrain, Saudi Arabia
Langs: Arabic (good)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: High school teacher; principal of high school and teachers' training school
Occ. After: Director general of education
Father's Name and Occ: Seyyed Mahd Sadeq, retired
Committees: Roads and transport
C or L: Layman

SN: Vahid
GN: Motalleb
PB: Village of Babajan, near Ahar
DB: Period 21 March 1927-20 March 1928
Age: 54
Dist: Kaleybar and suburbs
Prov: Eastern Azerbayjan
Votes: 16,153
Total: 21,690
Percent: 74.47
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminars and Principles
Mod. Ed.: --
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: --
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Teaching in Qom theological center; religious propagation, calling people to support the Islamic revolution
Occ. After: Teaching in Qom theological seminary and religious propagation
Father's Name and Occ: Mehdi, farmer
Committees: Religious endowment affairs
C or L: Cleric

SN: Vahid
GN: Motalleb
PB: Village of Babajan, near Ahar
DB: Period 21 March 1927-20 March 1928
Age: 54
Dist: Kaleybar and suburbs
Prov: Eastern Azerbaijan
Votes: 16,153
Total: 21,690
Percent: 74.47
Th. Ed.: Theological Seminars and Principles
Mod. Ed.: --
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: --
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Teaching in Qom theological center; religious propagation;
calling people to support the Islamic revolution
Occ. After: Teaching in Qom theological seminary and religious propagation
Father's Name and Occ: Mehdi, farmer
Committees: Religious endowment affairs
C or L: Cleric

SN: Hatefi
GN: Nosrat
PB: Khomeyn
DB: Period 21 March 1952-20 March 1953
Age: 29
Dist: Qoruh
Prov: Kurdistan
Votes: 17,962
Total: 31,716
Percent: 56.63
Th. Ed.: Levels
Mod. Ed.: Diploma
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: --
Langs: Arabic, English (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Studies, propagation and establishing educational classes;
principles of Islamic beliefs and culture in Tehran
Occ. After: Activities in the committee; head of development office in
Saqqez; propaganda work; teaching in Qoruh high schools; head
of the propaganda office in Sanandaj
Father's Name and Occ: Mohammad 'Ali, congregational imam
Committees: Islamic guidance
C or L: Cleric

SN: Hashemi
GN: Seyyed Baqer
PB: Qahdrijan
DB: Period 21 March 1933-20 March 1934
Age: 48
Dist: Felavarjan
Prov: Esfahan
Votes: 29,413
Total: 49,303
Percent: 59.65
Th. Ed.: Two years of Theological Seminars
Mod. Ed.: 5th grade
Ed. Abroad: --
Travel: Mecca, Iraq
Langs: Arabic (fair)
Pubs: --
Occ. Before: Studies and propagation
Occ. After: Engaged in the committee of Lenjan; Guards Corps of Mobarekeh
and Lenjan; Friday imam of Nobarekeh
Father's Name and Occ: Seyyed Ebrahimi, farmer
Committees: Internal affairs
C or L: Cleric

10,000
CSO: 8140/0267

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